AN \$8,000,000 BOND

Decided to be of No Force and Illegal.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION

On the State Road Lease and the Lessees' Sureties.

A PRETTY FIGHT OPENED.

That Involves the Possession of Georgia's Best Property.

The Opinion as to the Ownership of the Shares, Reserved.

it will be remembered that during the last session of the legislature an investigation was set on foot as to the validity of the bond given by the lessees of the State road, and as to rea ownership of the shares of the lease.

A thorough investigation was had, and by resolution the testimony was referred to the attorney general, who was instructed to report to the governor, who was in turn instructed to act in accordance with the attorney general's opinion.

Since the adjournment of the legislature but little has been heard of the matter. The attorney-general has been hard at work, however, and it came to the ears of THE CONSTITU TION that he had prepared and filed a report upon at least one item of inquiry. After diligent search, we were rewarded by finding that he had reported against the validity of the bond, and was almost ready to give his

report as to the ownership of the shares. The result of our investigation, with a detailed history of the case, will be found below.

The Investigation Ordered.

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R SALTS.

In the early days of the last session of the legislature, on motion of Mr. Rankin, of the house, or Mr. Hackett, of the senate, a committee was raised for the purpose of looking into the bona fide ownership of the lease shares and the validity of the lessees' bond. The investigation was ordered, first, because of rumors that the Louisville and Nashville road had acquired a controlling interest in the lease, the law being that the control should remain in the state; and second, be cause Mr. Wadley had asserted publicly that the indorsement of the Central road on the bond of the lessees, signed by Mr. Holt, was not binding on the Central company and had not been signed with proper authority.

THE INVESTIGATION WAS MADE as chairman. A great many witnesses were "the company shall be liable," etc. mony printed. The investigation was directed principally to the ownership of the shares of the lease, the matter of the signa tures being a plainer question of fact and al most purely dependent on legal opinion. The committee reported the testimony back to the house without any direct opinion upon either matter it set out to investigate. but with a supplemental report.

Sent to the Governor and Attorney General. In submitting the testimony a mem ber of the committee moved in each house for the whole matter to be referred to the attorney general with instructions to report to the governor his

opinion upon the two contested points. The following is the text of the resolution Be it resolved by the senate and house of repre sentatives of the state of Georgia, That his excel lency the governor be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit to the attorney general of the state the evidence herewith submitted, and direct him to make a critical and careful examination of the same, and if in his, the said attorney general's opinion, from such examination or such other facts as he may be able to obtain, he should conclude that a majority of the stock in said lease is not bong fide owned and controlled by the resident of the state of Georgia, and that the same under the terms of the lease act works a forfeiture of said lease, and that then he be instructed to institute suitable and necessary proceedings to forfeit and annul said lease, and for the recovery of such property in the hands of the Western and Atlantic railroad company as the state may be entitled to Resolved further, That his excellency the governor be and he is hereby requested to submi the bond given by the lessees and all the papers and evidence connected therewith or relating

reto, to the attorney-general and instruct him to examine the same thoroughly, and report to the governor the result of his investigation, and should such report be adverse to the validity of his excellency the governor shall cause notice of the same to be given to the president of the Western and Atlantic railroad company, at the same time calling upon him to execute new bond or perfect the present one, within sixty days from the date of the service of said notice and upon the failure of said company to comply with said demand within the time specified, the governor shall direct the attorney general to institute proceedings to have said lease forfeited and take such other steps as may be by him deemed necessary to recover such property now in the possession of the Western and Atlantic railroad company as the state shall and may be entitled to.

Approved September 28th, 1881. This resolution was carried, as will be seen, on September 28th, and testimony at once went to the attorney general. That officer, appreciating the gravity of the case that he was called upon to decide, devoted much time to its investigation, and studied authorities, consulted every case or decision that bore upon the subject, and moved with caution and in support of any project not pointed out by their

deliberation. He concluded his investigation of the matter some time ago and made an official and extended report to the governor on the 10th of November, as follows:

The Attorney General's Report.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, STATE OF GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Ga., February 10.-His Excellency A. H. Colquitt, governor, etc., sir: In obedience to a resolution adopted by the general assembly at its ast session, I have "thoroughly" examined the ond given by the lessees of the Western and At lantic railroad, and the papers and evidence relating thereto imbodied in the report made by the special committee appointed jointly by the senate and house of representatives "to investigate and inquire into the ownership and condition of said lease," etc. I have also sought and obtained ject on which the resolution instructed me to furish your excellency my official opinion.

I feel justified in stating that I have never, dur ng the whole period of my professional life, examned any question with more care than the one submitted, nor addressed myself to the investiga-tion of any subject with a more earnest desire to port the result to your excellency with as much

The second section of the act authorizing the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad provides "tha it shall be the duty of his excellency, the governor to require of said company, to whom the road and its workshops, rolling stock and appurtenances nay be leased, to give a bond with ample security for the sum of eight millions of dollars."

The bond executed by the lessees or in their be half is for the sum specified in the act, and is conlitioned also in conformity with its requirements. The only two particular in which its validity has ever been questioned, are:
1. That it is signed by "Joseph E. Brown, presi-

company," instead of by each of the persons who 2. The names of the Central Railroad and Bank

ng company of Georgia and the other principal railroad corporations of this state, and also the names of several railroad corporations of other tates, are signed as sureties by the respective presi lents of those corporations-except in the case of the Central of Georgia, which is signed by "William B. Johnston as agent"—acting under the authority, as claimed, of the boards of directors respectively of the several companies.

The first question, therefore, I consider is, Does the bond thus executed bind the lessees?

I think it does. The act contemplated, in my pinion, a bond by the corporation-the Western and Atlantic railroad company-and not by the individual lessees. It has been contended that the clause of the act requiring "that the lessees shall irst qualify that they are worth at least five hundred thousand dollars over and above all liabilities" indicates that each lessee should sign. I do not think so. That provision was inserted in the act to prevent the road from falling into the hands of irresponsible persons. It has no reference to the cheracter of the bond or the mode of its execution. The first sentence of the second section has, and distinctly declares that it shall be the duty of the governor to require "of said company."-not of the ndividuals composing it-a bond "with ample seurity." etc. Afterwards, in the same section, it is nacted that "the bond"-thus given-"shall bind the lessees," etc. Whether it binds the lessees individually, or the corporation, or both, is immaterial to this discussion. Is it executed in conformity with the requirements of the law? is the only question. A careful analysis of the act learly shows that it contemplated a contract with the company or corporation which was to be ormed and organized by its authority.

The first section authorizes the governor to lease the road "to a company" and provides for the forfeiture of the lease and seizure of the road, if 'said company' shall fail to pay the rental when

The third section provides that if the road, rolling stock and appurtenances are not returned by a joint committee, with Senator Hackett to the state in as good condition as when received, The fourth section refers to the "co

lease the road" and provides how and when it shall become "a body corporate." But it is unnecessary to pursue this analysis furher. I entertain no doubt whatever that the bond

s, so far as the lessees are concerned, properly exe-The next question to be considered is, are the everal railroad corporations whose names are

igned as sureties bound as such? Mr. Wadley denies that Mr. Johnston was author ized by the board of directors of the Central raiload to bind that corporation. Mr. Johnston claims that he was.

In the view I take of the question it is unnecessary to decide on which side of this dispute the evidence

No principle of law is better settled than that a corporation has no powers except such as are espe-cially granted in or are clearly inferable from its

harter. In 7th Georgia, at page 221, Judge Warner says: "A corporation is an artificial being, invisible ntangible, and existing only in contemplation of law. Being the mere creature of law, it possesses only those properties which the charter of its creation confers upon it, either expressly or as inci dental to its very existence." In 8th Ga. at page 30 Judge Lumpkin lays down the rule that care should be taken not to extend such statutes (charters) beyond their express words or clear import Judge Nisbet announces the same doctrine with great force and clearness in 9th Ga. p. 221. In the Collins et al. 40th Ga. 637, Chief-Justice Brown,

after referring to these rulings approvingly, says: "I might extend quotations from the rulings of this court of like import, but I deem it unnecessary. It will not be denied that the charter of the Central railroad and banking company is a contract between the corporation and the public. And the authorities above quoted settle the question that it e taken not to extend its powers beyond their express words or their clear import, and that it has only such powers as the charter of its creation convery existence." Again, in the same case, (p. 638)

he says (speaking of the charter of that company): "Its whole scope and extent as it now exists is to maintain and successfully work the railroad between said cities (Savannah and Macon) and all the powers conferred by the charter are to be construed strictly in reference to this object." He, therefore, concurred with Judge McCay in holding, in that ase, that neither the Central nor Southwestern railroad companies had authority under their respective charters to purchase stock in the Atlantic and Gulf railroad, and that if such a purchase was attempted by the board of directors of either company, any stockholder could have the purchase enoined, it being an act ultra vires. Judge McCay, after elaborately discussing the principles involved, states with clearness the doctrine that neither ers can pledge the credit or use the funds

charter, although such project may tend to increase the traffic upon the railway, and though a majority for the making of a new bond expired. of the stockholders may have consented, and the object be not contrary to public policy."

In Biake et al. vs. the Mayor and Council of Macon, (53 Ga. 172) the supreme court decided that a power in the charter of the city of Macon, authorizing the city council to "subscribe for" (or purchase) stock in a railroad company, did not give authority to indorse its bonds.

it is entering into a contract of suretyship.'

Chief-Justice Brown and Judge McCay decided this report. in the case cited from 49th Georgia, that neither the Central nor the Southwestern railroad company has the power under its charter to purchase stock in other railroads. In 53d Georgia, as seen above, it is stock does not include the power to enter into a ontract of suretyship. What is true of the Centra and Southwestern is also true of the other Georgia corporations whose names appear as sureties to the bond-inasmuch as the charters of none of the latter of the former.

tended that authority is conferred by the tenth sec companies of this state to become sureties on the bond of the lessees; but this argument is more

relied on to support it is in the following words: "And no railroad company or express company, any event, become the lessees of said road; but

is that the governor is prohibited from accepting railroad and express companies as lessees, but that they are unobjectionable as

I think it, therefore, very clear that the boards of directors of the several corporations, whose names are appended as sureties to the bond under consideration, had no authority to make or authorize any such contract.

Has this unauthorized act of the direcclaimed that there has been any express ratification, but it has been contended that the inaction of the stockholders for the period of eleven years is tantamount to their acquiescence. Perhaps if it could be shown that all the stockholders were advised of court, and they decide within a few months, it soon after the bond was executed, and that none of them had taken steps to make known their disapproval, their ratification might be implied; and yet I have not been able to find a case or dictum, yet I have not been able to find a case or dictum, after very extensive research, which goes to the extent of so holding. Moreover, there is no evidence that all the stockholders of these corporations were informed, or that they even now know that this contract of suretyship was entered into, nor is it true that there has been no expression of dissent. The president of the Georgia milroad and banking company informs me that the stockholders of that corporation were advised of what had been done soon after the execution of the bond, and that a resolution of disapproval was offered, but that after two days discussion the matter was laid on the table. The stockholders, as a body, therefore, neither ratified nor disapproved, but during that long discussion there were many stock.

As said before, this is a simple suggestion as after very extensive research, which goes to the extent of so holding. Moreover, there is no eviing that long discussion there were many stockholders who expressed their dissent; and I have been reliably informed, that about thirty of them entered a formal protest. In the face of these facts, it is difficult to perceive how it could be held that the stockholders of that corporation have ratified

this unauthorized act of its board of directors. The president of the Central railroad informs m The second section, as already stated, makes it the duty of the governor to require "of said company" a bond, etc.

The this so happened that no quorum of the stockholders of that corporation has ever been present at any of its appointed meetings since the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and that no low the first that the has been working upon that, but has not yet prepared his report. It is said that it will be ready stockholders of the company of this contract of suretyship. I learn that this is true of the South-

western railroad company, also. These three are much the largest and wealthiest Georgia corporations whose names are signed to the the well be doubted whether the others are bound.

The Macon and Brunswick railroad has been since seized and sold by the state. The Atlantic and Gulf has also been sold to pay higher the lease earnings yet outstanding, so that it by rail as it now went by ships, said that and Gulf has also been sold to pay higher the lease earnings yet outstanding, so that it obligations due to the state and is probable that the amount involved These two, therefore, is other creditors. are no longer bound if they ever were. The only other Georgia corporations which appear as sureties to the bond are the Macon and Western and the Atlanta and West Point railroad companies. Even ing that our publication of to day puts the if they are still bound, I apprehend a bond with public on first notice of a cause celebre in the such security would not fulfill the requirements of

But, for the reasons already indicated, I do not think there is sufficient evidence to show that the stockholders of any of these corporations have ratified the suretyship to which their respective boards of directors sought to pledge them. To what extent obligation entered into ultra vives and which there has been no attempt to enforce, could be treated as

great force and clearness in 9th Ga. p. 221. In the case of the Central Railroad Company et al. vs. government. This, if true, does not make the bond a valid and binding obligation. Certain it is that the legislature, which is the only department possessing the power to do so, has never waived or dispensed with that provision of the act authorizing the lease which required that a bond with good and

can take nothing by implication; that care should cussion more at length, perhaps, than was neces-Western and Atlantic railroad company, for whose fers upon it, either expressly or as incidental to its opinions I need not say I have the highest respect) made before the joint committee of the general assembly.

In conclusion, I feel constrained to advise your excellency that, in my opinion, the bond under consideration is binding on the lessees, but is not binding on any of the corporations whose names are signed to it as sureties.

Very respectfully,

CLIFFORD ANDERSON, Attorney General of Georgia.

Upon receipt of this report the governor, as instructed in the resolution published above, served the president of the Western

record until the sixty days allowed by law

The future Course of the Case

It is hard to say at present what will be the course of the case. It was so late last night when we obtained knowledge of the report and a copy of it, that it was impossible to interview those concerned in it on either side, The court says: "The one power implies a and we can only suggest this morning the consideration, the city gets the stock; the other is gratuitous, is in its very nature ultra rives, since able conflict that will probably come from

> 1. The lessees, through Governor Brown accepting the report of the attorney-general as final, may make a new bond. This, of course, would settle the matter definitely. As a bond, however, is for \$8,000,000, and as the attorney general decides in effect that no one of the present sureties is bound, it would be difficult to make a new bond out and out for the required amount.

2. It is most probable that the lessees will make a fight upon the present bond. Governor Brown went before the committee on the road at the last session, and made an able and exhaustive argument to prove that the present bond was legal and sufficient, and he will specious than sound. The clause of that section hardly abandon the position he then assumed

without a stubborn fight.

3. If the fight is made it will come most probably in this shape. At the end of sixty days from the day on which Senator Brown received notification of the report that if a for that reason alone. It has imposed its religious production of the report that if a for that reason alone. It has imposed its religious part received notification of the report that if a for that reason alone. It has imposed its religious part received notification of the report that if a for that reason alone. It has imposed its religious part received notification of the report that if a for that reason alone. obvious meaning of this language new bond was not filed the governor would proceed to recover the property to the state. The first step in this proceeding will be a as lessees, but that they are unobjectionable as sureties. It was not designed to confer any new or sureties. It was not designed to confer any new or additional new or the soliton of the off additional powers on the railway corporations of reply to this they will attack the decision of the this state, nor had the legislature itself the right to attorney-general and define the validity of confer such powers without the consent of the their bond. The case will be tried before the superior court by a summary process, and will be appealed in either case to the supreme court. The quo warranto proceeding is a summary one, and a final decision could be reached within a very few months. We do not believe that the case could be carried to tors been ratified by the stockholders of the supreme court, as it involves no constitucorporations concerned? It is not tional question, and is simply a question of bond under the law, the constitutionality of which is not under discussion.

there will be an end to the matter. If it is decided against the lessees they will either have to make a new bond or give up the property. If it is decided against the state

As said before, this is a simple suggestion as to the best course that the case may take, and we leave discussion of the matter with the The House Debating the Agricultural Appropriati friends of either side, and are not authorized to speak officially.

As to the attorney-general's decision as to the real ownership of the shares, it is understood that he has been working upon that, formal notice, therefore, has ever been given to the making of the bond expires. As to what it can be given with authority, as the atcase in his own mind bond. Strike them off and the instrument is well | The lease has nine years yet to run, and is a nigh emasculated of its strength. Besides, it may very valuable frauchise. Shares in the lease sold a year ago for \$50,000 each, making The Macon and Brunswick railroad has been over a million dollars. Besides this, there is nearly two million worth of profits, bonds and property. It will be understood without say-

history of the state. THE CHINESE BILL

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Mr. Farley prethey have been notified or advised of the contract is not and cannot be known, nor am I prepared to hold, in view of all the circumstances, that mere inaction on their part, even if informed as to an inaction on their part, even if informed as to an inaction on their part, even if informed as to an inaction or their part, even in the United States and a late resident of California reciting the arrest and imprisonment, by the British government, without the united States and a late resident of California reciting the arrest and imprisonment, and in the united States are also an inaction or the united States and a late resident of California reciting the arrest and imprisonment, by the British government, without the united States and a late resident of California reciting the arrest and indicates the united States and a late resident of California reciting the arrest and indicates the united States and a late resident of California reciting the arrest and indicates the united States and a late resident of California reciting the united States and a late resident of California reci sented and had read a memorial from citizens fornia, while he was peaceably sojourning in England. He also submitted a resolution narrating the alleged facts and instructing the secretary of state to ascertain the cause for the imprisonment and to report at as early a day as possible. Adopted without objection.

THE ALCOHOLD LIQUOR COMMISSION.

The calendar was taken up and the senate

sill for a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic was further debated. The pending amendment, directing that not more than three of five members of the commission shall be of the same political party, was agreed to. Mr. Bayard moved to require dollars should be given.

I have given my views on the subject under discussion more at length, perhaps, than was necessary, but I have done so in deference to the able argument of the distinguished president of the Western and Atlantic railroad company, for whose hour expired.

THE CHINESE BILL.

The Chinese bill was taken up and Mr. Hawley enumerated his objections. He spoke briefly, but after him came Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who delivered a long and carefully prevada, pared speech in favor of the bill.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Jones, en-larging upon the consideration that the intel-ligence or creative genius of a country in overcoming obstacles, not its material res constitutes its wealth, and that the low wages the Chinese, while benefi individual employers would

timately impoverish the country by removing the stimulant to create labor-saving machinery and like inventions. Mr. Jones spoke of what he called the dearth above, served the president of the Western and Atlantic railroad, Senator Joseph E. Brown, with a copy, and also with a copy of the resolution, calling his attention to its provisions. We understand that this copy of the attorney general's report was received by Senator Brown about the twenty-first of February. No hint of what the report was or of the fact that it had been made has been given the case that decide, devoted tion, and studied tery case or dependence of the companying the subcaution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and support of any project not pointed out by their caution and studied the corporation in aid of new enterprises, or otherwise than in strict compliance with the attorney general's report was received by Senator Brown about the twenty-first of February. No hintof what the report was received by Senator Brown about the twenty-first of February. No hintof what the report was received by Senator Brown about the twenty-first of February. No hintof what the report was received by Senator Brown about the twenty-first of February. No hintof what the report was received by Senator Brown about the twenty-first of February. No hintof what the report was received by Senator Brown about the twenty-first of February. No hintof what the report was or of the requirements of the corporation. We would not well the attorney general's report was received by senator Brown about the twenty-first of February. No hintof what the requirements of the february senator of the subscience of so

mitted to dominate any state of the south. The enperiment to that end had been a dismal failure, and a failure not because we had not tried to make it succeed, but because laws away above human laws have placed one race superior to and far above the other. The votes of the ignorant class might preponderate, but intellect, not numbers, is the superior force in this world. We clothed the African in the union blue, and the belief that he was one day to be free was the candle light in his soul, but it is one thing to aspire to be free and an-

was the candle light in his soul, but it is one thing to aspire to be free and another thing to have the intelligence and sterling qualities of character that can maintain a free government. Mr. Jones here expressed his belief that if left alone to maintain the government the negro would gradually retrograde and go back to the methods of his ancestors. "This," he added, "may be heresy, but I believe it to be the truth. If when the first ship load of African slaves came to this country the belief had spread that they would, because of political agitation, civil war, and the future had been foreseen, would they have been been foreseen, would they have been allowed to land? How much of this couxtry would now be worth preserving if the north had been covered by Africans as is South Carolina to-day? In view of their non-assimilative characteristic, the wisest policy would have been to exclude them at the outset. So we say of the Chinese to-day, he exclaimed, "and for a greater reason, because their skill makes them more formidable competitors than negroes. Subtle and adept in manipulation, the Chi-

ligion and peculiarities upon its conquerors, and still lived. If the immigration is not checked now when it is within manageable limits, it will be to late to check it. What do we find in the condition of the Indians or the Africans to induce us to admit another race in our midst? It is because the Pacific coast favors civilization, not that of another race, that they dis-courage the coming of these people. They believe in the homogeneity of our race, and that upon this depends the progress of our institutions, and every thing on which we build our hopes. Upon the conclusion of his remarks, which were extempraneous, and heard with unusual interest on both sides of the chamber, Mr. Jones was warmly congratulated by senators upon his effective presentation of the ques

The amendment of Mr. Farley was adopted -yeas 25, nays 22. It prohibits the naturali-

Mr. Grover's amendment, construing the words "Chinese laborer," wherever used in the act, to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining, prevailed by the same vote—yeas 25, nays 22. Mr. Brown moved to strike out the

GOING TO SEED.

Washington, March 9.—Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, from the committee on ways and means, reported back a bill amending sections 3244 and 3680 revised statutes. Referred to the committee of the whole. [It provides for the cancellation of stamps on tobacco exported

GUAGING THE TIME. Mr. White, of Kentucky, from the commit-tee on commerce, reported a bill providing for transmitting meridian time from the Naval observatory to the ports of entry and other cities, and for the placing of time balls on custom houses. Referred to the committee

TOBACCO AND THE TARIFF.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania chairman of the committee on ways and means, asked leave to report for present consideration a bill even if pledged by proper authority, if these are not.

The Macon and Brunswick religion has been over a million dollars. Besides this there is until the committee on ways and means heeded the wishes of the house as recently expressed in the vote on the "leaf tobacco bill," he didn't propose that any bill relating to tobacco should be considered. Mr. Kelly said: "Let the tobacco growers know that it is the gentleman that inflicts this hardship upon them." Mr. Hatch replied: "I am glad

upon them." Mr. Hatch replied: "I am glad that the people should know all about it." The bill was referred to the house calendar. The AGRICULTURAL BILL.

At 1 o'clock the house went into committee of the whole. Mr. Updegraff, of Iowa, in the chair, on the agricultural appropriation speaker, created some amusement in a reply to the free trade speech by Mr. Turner, of Kentucky, yesterday. Finally the agricul-tural bill was read by sections. Amendments tural bill was read by sections. Amendments providing for the procuring of statistics relative to the manufacture and exportation of oleomargarine, and providing that the agricultural reports shall give a full statement showing the freight charges for the chief agricultural products on the principal lines of railroads and river routes to the principal markets of the United States, were adopted.

Mr. Morey of Mississippin offered an attendant

Mr. Morey, of Mississippi, offered an amendment leaving the distribution of seeds, plants, etc., to the discretion of the commissioner of agriculture. This gave rise to a long and uninteresting discussion, nearly all the speakers favoring the amendment, though Mr. Speer, of Georgia, Mr. Muldrow, of Mississippi, and Mr. Talbot, of Indiana, opposed it on the ground that a member of congress could—better than the commissioner of agriculture—know to whom seeds should be distributed. The amendment was finally rejected, and the quota of seeds to be supplied to members was increased from one-half to two-thirds. Amendments were adopted appropriating \$25,000 for experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, and \$10,000 for experiments in the manufacture of sugar from beets, and increasing the appropriation for the purpose commissioner of agr investigate the subject of forestry from \$5,000 to \$7,000. Adopted. investigate the subject of forestly don't to \$7,000. Adopted.
At 4:30 the committee rose and reported the bill to the house, when it was passed.
The house then adjourned.

THE RESTOF HIS LIFE

He Will Pass in Writing and Revising History.

HE WILL TAKE NO OFFICE,

But Will Devote Such Time as He Can

To the Development of His Own Private and Personal Interests.

WASHINGTON. March 9. - [Special.] - It talked about among Georgians in Washngton that Mr. Alexander H. Stephens will retire from politics at the end of his present term in congress. He is said to have considered the question carefully and has at length reached the conclusion that he could find more congenial pursuits for his remaining years than in politics. Immediately after his labors here are finished he will carefully review his history of the United states, now in press, and after that he will devote himself to his private interests at homes He has received from friends in Georgia many expressions of hope that he would consent to allow his name used inthe gubernational canvass, with assurances that the honor would be accorded him by common consent, and he has expressed his gratitude for this mark of confidence, but his determination to leave political life is finally fixed. His view of his dnty causes regret to his many friends here and will be unwelcome news in Washington as well as in Georgia. His health is good and there is a united hope of thousands that he may enjoy in peace and dignity many years to come.

SENATOR HILL'S HEALTH. Senator Hill unfortunately caught cold in is neck, and has to-day suffered very much from the wound of the late operation. As soon as the weather breaks he will return to Philadelphia, as his case needs the attention of his surgeons during the progress of re-

ANOTHER OPERATION NECESSARY. Another operation will be necessary.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS. E. Thornton, J. S. Peterson, Piedger and Smith Easley, are applying, with no indication of an early appointment. No news is to

be had as to the Georgia offices. SENATOR BROWN'S WORK. Senator Brown secured an amendment to the Chinese bill, which relieved it of several hardships which its original form would have entailed. He alone of the democrats voted against the bill because the senate refused to adopt the ten-year amendment and the bill as finally reported he regarded as a violation of the treaty with China, and liable to produce a policy from that government which will seriously damage us financially by re-

stricting, if not destroying, one of our most important trades. F. H. R. HELD BY THE INDIANS.

Wild Times Among the Truders Along Milk River. Wild Times Among the Traders Along Milk River.
CHICAGO, March 9.—A Helena, Montena,
special says: The United States marshal here
has received a dispatch dated March 3d, from
his deputy, John Healy, stating that he is a
prisoner among the half breed Indians, in
their camp on Milk river.

SMUGGLESS AND TRADERS.

The country is full of smugglers and illicit
traders, and he had arrested six of the leading
men, and captured \$3,000 worth of robes when
the Indians captured him and his outfit. He
asks aid from Fort Assinaboine, as there are
not troops enough at Poplar river and Same-

not troops enough at Poplar river and Sans

Arc.

READY FOR WAR.

The Indians are ready for war. Marshal Balkin has directed aid to be sent. Later dispatches bring intelligence that General Ruger, commandant at Fort Assinaboine, has sent seven companies of infantry and two of cavalry, numbering 400 men, under command of Captain Norwood, to the scene of trouble, with instructions not only to rescue Deputy Marshal Healy, but to drive all half-breeds and Crees back in the British territory, whence they came.

SNUGGLING FROM THE CANADA SIDE.

These parties have been engaged for a long

SMUGGLING FROM THE CANADA SIDE.

These parties have been engaged for a long time in smuggling and in illicit traffic with American Indians, and it was for the seizure of robes, blankets and other contraband goods that Healy and his companions were impris-

The Savannah Hotel Tappers in New York. The Savanah Hotel Taptors in New York.

New York, March 9.—Cornelius F. Harnett and James Walsh, fugitives from Savannah, who took five hundred dollars from a hotel in that city and came on here, were up to-day in the supreme court on a writ of habeau corpus. As it was shown that the detectives were on the way here from Georgia armed with a warrant from the governor of that state for the return of the parties, the writ was dismissed, and the prisoners were remanded until the necessary steps have been completed to have them returned to Savannah.

Father Sheeby's Return to Ireland. New York, March 8.—Among the passen, the St. Germain, which saijed to day for it was Rev. Eugene Sheehy, who came to this e last November in the interest of the Irish league. He expresses himself as well please the result of his visit.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

NEWS OF GEORGIA AND ITS NEXT. DOOR NEIGHBOR.

publicans Elect a Mayor in Opelika by Democratic Votes The Election to be Contested-States News, Etc.

OPELIKA, Ala., March 8 .- [Special.] -On yesterday the most exciting election known here since 1874, took place. F. M. Dunbar was elected mayor by a vote of 383 to 300 in favor of Colonel R. J. Trammell. The fact that Mr. Dunbar was a liquor dealer and a republican. aroused a great deal of opposition against him. It seems that a split between prominent democrats here has caused all the bitterness shown in this race. Dunbar was supported by many prominent democrats who preferred to take sides with him in order to lessen the grip of certain parties on the city treasury.

TO BE CONTESTED.

It is understood here to-day that the election will be contested by Colonel Trammell and his friends. Several parties were arrested yesterday for alleged illegal voting. Judge Clayton discharged all those that were tried. Others gave bond for their appearance. Judge Edwards, who is known as the "savior of Lee county, in 1874," who is the best organizer, ong democrats the only one who car control the colored vote, was censured for his manipulation of matters yesterday. But this criticism is thought to have sprung from the jealousy of certain parties who lament the fact that they have little influence.

ELBERTON'S INTERESTS.

ELBERTON'S MITCHESTS.

ELBERTON, March 8.—[Special.]—The announcement sometime ago that the new Baptist church in this place would be dedicated in February was premature. The building is not quite finished yet. When completed it will be an ornament to the town and an honor to the denomination.

The mineral deposits in Elberton county are attracting attention now, and steps will are attracting attention now, and steps will

are attracting attention now, and steps will Farmers have commenced planting corn.

THE STORM'S RAVAGES.

VALDOSTA, March 7.—[Special.]—The storm which passed over this county last week done

considerable damage to property. Senator J. W. Harrell had a great number of his trees blown down, several cattle killed and fences and other property destroyed. Mr. C. H. W.
Howell lost about 2,000 trees on his turpentine farm. The storm completely demolished several dwellings in the county.

Mrs. Georgia Williams, wife of Mr. F. W.
Williams, died last Sunda, night.

GAINESVILLE BULDING.

GAINESVILLE, March 8.—[Special.]—The building fever has again struck our town and the sound of the hammer is to be heard in every direction.

The next thing in order with us is a new

court house, and then something else.

Our new railroads are being pushed rapidly to completion. The train will run to Jefferson by August 1.

TALIAFERRO COUNTY

An Old County, Its People and Their Good Charne Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist. Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist.

CRAWFORDVILLE, March 3.—Taliaferro is among the oldest counties of the commonwealth. It was organized as a separate state sub-division in 1826, and a court house—the present substantial building of blood red brick—was erected in 1828, since which time Crawfordville has continued to be the county seat. This pleasantly situated town is on the Georgia railroad, about 70 miles from Augusta and 101 from Atlanta, but is the point where the day trains meet. So for business purposes under the operation of purposes under the operation of the present schedule, it is equi-distant between the two cities. A pass-enger, for instance, who leaves Atlanta at 8:30 am., will arrive at Crawfordville at 1:10 p. nt., and another who starts from Augusta at 10:39 will meet the eastern bound traveler 101 miles from the state capital while he himself is only 70 miles from Augusta. There is manifest injustice to Augusta in the operation of this schedule, and yet, for perhaps two years, it has been continued without protest on the part of the commercial men of your city. part of the commercial men of your city Whose fault it is that Augusta is thus discrim inated against is a question for those most in-terested, for I have become wearied with calling unheeded attention to the commercial

disadvantages with which the people of Augusta allow themselves to be burthened and here bid farewell to the subject. The population of Taliaferro county have always been noted for their integrity, industry and hospitality, if not for their wealth and influence. From an acquaintance with them extending over a period of half a decade them extending over a period of half a decade the last farthing and that they are willing to lead frugal lives to accomplish the high creditable result. Though small in comparison with many of her sister counties, both as to territory and inhabitants, and except the section about Raytown and Sharon, possessing a soil of scarcely medium fertility. with a strict adherence to principle, Taliaferre s managed to keep her reputation as un-ined as any of them. It is with pleasure, stained as any of them. It is with pleasure, therefore, that I echo the sentiment of an who to-day remarked jocularly, but with a certain, tinge of pride: "We haven't much

money, but lots of principle." A STRANGE MURDER.

A Negro Found Drowned and Covered With Chains

Gwinnett Herald. Considerable excitement was created in Ben Smith's district last Saturday by the an-nouncement that the body of a man had been found in Perry's mill pond, a short distance from the court ground of the district. Upon examination it was found to be the remains of a negro, and the fact that chains were found around the arms and legs of the deceased, was conclusive evidence that he had been murdered and sunk in the pond with the expectation that the crime would not be But murder always comes to light, and the body, which had probably been in the pond four or five weeks, had risen to the surface to tell its ghastly tale. Coroner Peters was at once sent after and arrived on the ground on Saturday night. He proceeded on the bright Sabbath morning to investigate the cause of the death. Only two witnesses were introduced. Thomas Dillard testified as follows: On Saturday night, about five weeks ago, some unknown parties came to his house about nine o'clock and got a chain and rope and carried off a negro man known as Thomas Martin. Witness did not know how many were in the crowd. Hear-ing the noise he went out, when one of the party told him to go back and go to bed, tha they were doing witness a favor. They also stated that they had lost a horse and wanted to talk with the negro awhile. This was about the substance of the conversation with him. G. T. Willard testified that from the quills found in the pocket of deceased and his clothing, he was satisfied that the body was that of Thomas Martin, was taken from Mr. Dillard's on the night of the 28th of January last.

DAHLONEGA MINES.

Proof Positive of the Existence of a True Auriferon

Dahlonega Signal.

It is well to the miners of this section fhat all of our veins that have been or are now being worked, are stratified or segregated, running northeast and southwest, parellel with the strata or setting at different inclinations corresponding in direction with the stratum—showing no evidence of a fissure. Hence the conclusion has been that a true vein was not to be found in the great auriferous belt running through northeast Georgia. We are now happy to inform our readers that this has been a mistaken idea, as one of this character has been discovered within the past week, running directly across the regular formation. If the discovery of this vein was all hat was connected with it, there would be Dahlonega Signal.

It is well to the miners of this section fhat

satisfaction interesting t abounds characteristic is, that it abounds in gold, and cannot be surpassed in richness (in proportion to size) anywhere. The discovery of its bearing gold was made by two gentlemen who were prospecting on the property of Mr. George Teel, situated on Long Branch, four miles southeast of Dahlonega. Mr. T. joined them, and soon opened one of the most interesting prospects we have ever witnessed the

esting prospects we have ever witnessed, the vein being 2½ feet thick, and setting vertical On the northeast side, in a thickness of ive inches, is found the richest ore, yielding from \$5 to \$35 per pound, and the remaining two feet is supposed to be worth from 50 cents to \$2 per pound. The owner informed us that out of the one quart of ore and slate that he was treating, he had already obtained \$18, and expected to get as much more.

MONROE MOTHERS. xelting Contest and Voting an Award at a Baby

Walton News. A few days since there was a baby show in A few days since there was a baby show in Monroe. Four young mothers met for the purpose of having the many fine qualities of their babes compared, and to have it definitely settled whose babe was the prettiest, the sweetest, etc., etc. There were several ladies present, but all agreed that the mothers should settle the question for themselves. So ould settle the question for themselves. should settle the question for themselves. So the contest opened with four babies in the ring. It was soon determined that Mrs. A's baby was the beaviest; that Mrs. B's babe had the blackest eyes; that Mrs. C's babe had the most hair, and that Mrs. D's babe had the most expressive mouth; but when it came to settling the important ques-tion as to which was the recritics; and sweet tion as to which was the prettiest and sweetest, the contest became hot and exciting. Each mother was allowed one vote, which was placed in a hat and counted out by the secretary, and the result was that each babe had only one vote, and ballots were again prepared. They voted again and again, until enough ballots had been cast to nominate a candidate in a ninth district congressional convention, and not a single change was made. Several grandmothers present made eloquent speeches, urging upon them the necessity for harmony, but no changes could be made, and the contest was postponed until another time, when the fathers of the habes are to be allowed a vote as of the babes are to be allowed a vote as of the babes are to be allowed a vote as well as the mothers. The prize that was to be awarded to the successful babe was a silk napkin, prepared by the "Monroe mothers' society." The beautiful prize is still without an owner, and is likely to remain so. In the meantime all the babies in town will be allowed to enter for the prize.

RAUM VS. FARROW.

A Salty Letter Denouncing the Record of the Repub-lican Leader. Savannah News.

Washington, March 6.—There is remnant f the late fight over the Georgia offices which yould make most interesting reading if it ould be given publicity. I have applied to ecretary Folger for it, but he refuses to allow the aforementioned remnant to be gathered in y the News correspondent. It will be remem-ered that when Andy Clarke was first marked or death by the Longstreet-Atkins combination that Farrow, ex-district attorney, was put orward as his successor. That slate was broken by Raum in a letter which is now on the files of the treasury department. It was written to Secretary Folger. It is the saltiest kind of an epistle. It gives Farrow such a scoring as seldom falls to the iot of any man. No words are spared. It attacks Farrow personally and officially. It gives him the worst kind of a record, both as a man and as an official—the latter with reference to when he was district atterney. Paury would have no was district attorney. Raum would have no objection to the letter being printed, but as it was written to Folger he cannot give it out without the latter's consent, which is refused. By that refusal one of the most interesting official communications, ever penned will grow musty on the treasury department files, unless Folger changes his mind. If he cannot threes roiger changes in find. It he cannot let the country know what he officially said of Farrow, Raum at least has the satisfaction of knowing that his letter broke Farrow's proposed preferment to Andy Clark's place.

A PLEASING SIGHT. The Opening Season and How it Looks Between Rome and Atlanta.

The crops of small grain between Rome and Atlanta look very well and are quite forward generally. Where not touched by overflow, the stand appears to be good and seem to be large en igh for the extent of the farms. We fear that there is either a scarity of labor, or inability by the landed proprietors to employ hands and stock enough to work all their fields. We saw more cotton seed and home-gathered manures than commercial fertilizers on the grounds. But probably this is because the commercial fertilizers are hold back for the cotton crop, which is not yet planted, but the preparations for which are apparent in the ridging of the plowed ground. We still entertain appreensions that there will be too much planted. The peach and plum trees all along the railroad route are blooming, and the for-est trees begin to show their buds, though none are greener, if so green, as those in and around Rome and slong the banks of the Et-

Must Have a Factor

Gainesville Southron. Gainesville must have a cotton factory this very year. With an ordinary crop this year n this section, and the Jefferson and Dahlon ega railroads completed, we will get 15,000 bales of cotton next fall, and a better quality for manufacturing purposes, without any kind of mixing, than can be had in any othresection of the cotton raising part of the United States. No town in Georgia is better situated for manufacturing purposes. Material of all kinds for building; provisions cheap and plentiful; wood for making steam cheap as dirt, and transportation for coal ought to be cheap; health and water unsurbught to be cheap; health and water unsur-passed anywhere. Now what is to hinder us passed anywhere. Now what is to hinder us from having a big cotton factory? We can furnish four acres of ground for it within 300 yards of the depot of thace railroads for 81'000, as pretty as ever a crow flew over. What town in the south can show better reasons for a cotton factory?

An Odd Aceldent.

Warrenton Clipper The little daughter of Mr. Robert Ricket on who lives a few miles in the country, was painfully hurt a few days since, by stepping on a cambric needle as it stood on its point in the floor, threaded. It passed eye foremost thread and all, up into the heel nearly the whole length of the needle. Mrs. Ricketson endeavored to pull it out by the thread, but the thread gave way leaving the needle un-moved. Mr. R. then brought the little suf-ferer to town, and Dr. Hubert soon relieved her. Since then she has not even limped from the wound, so readily and completely

Fort Valley Mirror.

GEORGIA'S ORCHARDS.

WHAT LEADING FRUIT GROWERS SAY ABOUT THEM

Ride Through the Fruit Growing District Near Griffin-Views of Fruit Parmers-An Enthusias tic Canadian-An Inflew of Immigration-A New Hampshire Berry Planter.

GRIFFIN, March 8 .- [Spcial Correspondence this morning into the new world of fruit growers, some two miles northwest of here, and found the boom that has already been spoken of in former letters fairly out-doing itself. I was on my way principally to see Mr. Woodruff, but owing to sickness in the latter's family, was unable to get an audience with him. I took a look over his place, however, and found everything promising well, and the fields of trees laden with a rich profusion of beautiful blossoms. Perhaps the handsomest trees that ever bloomed on his place or any other are the Bartlett pears. I never saw anything lovelies The other world fruit and formed with his morning into the new world of fruit was toope of The Constitutions and inclination all over the country towards middle Georgia and Griffin. Here is the letter:

My Dear sir: I had no idea when you interviewed me a week or two since that my mail would increase so rapidly. Since then I have received letters from mearly every state in the union, particularly from the northern states, and from several of the territories. I also had three letters from Canada, all inquiring about the orchard and wishing information as to the price of land in this section, and the cost of labor, trees, planting, etc. Most of them seemed to be in earnest, and wrote as if they thought of engaging in the business. I have an swered all of them, giving the linformation wanted and telling them of the many attractions of our sunny land.

Mr. Leavenworth has only been here about onstitution.]-I took a horse-back ride early his place or any other are the Bart-lett pears. I never saw anything lovelier. They are not blooming yet, but the slightly yellow buds are just ready to break and unfold the petals. In another week, per-haps, they will make the air redclent with a royal perfume, every whiff of which will tell of the bright, shining dollars that the trees are to yield when the summers sun brings up the sap and ripens the lucious fruit. The apples and peaches are already fragrant in blooms, and pink and white flowers hang in thousands but pink and white howers had in thousands over the 200 acres of Mr. Woodruff's place. Leaving Mr. Woodruff's, I went some few hundred yards across the railroad, and saw onest John Keller, the young Ohio boy who has cast his fortunes in our midst, busily engaged setting out grape cuttings and smoothing out the wrinkles of a once worthless piece of land—an old field that had lain barren for year after year, but which now promises to bring for its new owner pure, sweet grapes for the world, and \$12,000 a year for his own pocket. Mr. Keller looks happy, works hard and sees "millions in it." "Grapes are my hobby," said he, when we had chatted half an hour, "and my mouth is already watering over these roots I am sticking in the ground here." A few small leaves are just putting forth from the cattings, the

stakes are being placed, and Keller's own hands do most of the work. And this is just the secret of his success, and the secret of the failure of so many of our southern farmers. Accustomed to "boss" herds of laborers, they appear to think that a few licks from their own muscles quite as

ME. LEAVENWORTH'S ORCHARD.

Mr. E. T. Leavenworth, a gentleman who came here two weeks ago from St. Catharines, Canada. Mr. Leavenworth was 'busy when I approached, setting out a few thousand grape cuttings, and, after introducing myself, I asked:
"How did you happen, Mr. Leavenworth

to come to this section?' to come to this section?"
"Well, you southern men did it. I had
seen letters about this particular section, copied in the northern agricultural papers and
came out on a prospecting tour. I find now
that I ought to have been here ten years
ore."

'Are you pleased with everything?' "More than pleased, sir. No one has yet written enough in praise of middle Georgia is a fruit growing section. I find everything ar better than it had been represented, and even in the two weeks that I have been ere, the country has appeared to improve n value in my eyes. I wouldn't sell out my ew acres (fifty) for twice what I paid for

"Are you going to move your family ou "Yes, just as soon as I get things fairly

'And do you think you can induce others o come from Canada? to come from Canada?"
"O, I have not the slightest doubt of that.
Our northern fruit growers are getting tired
of cold winters and occans of ice and snow,
and this is going to be their Eldorado. I asre you I have faith in Georgia, and this is

y favorite spot."
"But there are other sections just as good as

is," I suggested.
"I don't doubt if, so far as the fruit produc ing qualities of the land are concerned, but here we have pure, fresh, sweet freestone wa-ter, are nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, and while the winters are not too cold, ration for the planting of corn and cotton is going on briskly, but the forces which we saw at work on a number of places did not nile and a half distant I have the pretties anorama my eves ever beheld. persents a beautiful appearance in the distance, and the general situation is just such as to make it really an ideal place. Right around me are an hundred places, probably the size of this state that could have the same the size of this state that could have the same or similar situation and view. So, I say, tak-ing everything into consideration, the land, air, water, health, locality, prosperity of the country, and I undoubtedly think this promises to be "the" fruit growing center for

A NORTHERN INFLOW.

You asked me just now about the probability of others coming here from the north. Never fear of that, for I know they are coming. I know men personally who are coming and I have written several letters already t papers at home showing up what a princely country this promises to develop. I don't want any cotton in mine, when I can bring up the sweet fruits of earth and quadruple any cotton crop in the state. I believe greatly in these small industries, and nothing so tends o develop a state as they do." "Do you intend building a house on your

O, yes, just as s on as I get my place well started, up goes the frame to my future "What have you done here already?"

"Only made a small beginning. I have anted some 2,000 peachtrees, besides about ,000 apples and 1,000 pears. In addition to hese, I am now putting in the cuttings for a these, I am now putting in the cuttings for a small vineyard. You see I have an idea that diversified crops in fruit will pay best."
Continuing in a most entertaining manner.
Mr. Leavenworth said: "The next thing you
will see here will be a drying establishment on a large scale and then will come a canning establishment. Just as The Constitution has always said, the fruit interests of middle Georgia promises to be gigantic. The boom has started and no earthly power can explode it. We are going to keep the cotton men from this particular section so that we men from this particular section, so that we may have our nest of fruit growers all to our-selves, unmolested by the heavy staple. That can find a place of its own, and I suppose some one will always be foolish enough to grow it as a special crop. In my mind, cotton ought to be always secondary, and shall be with me.

MR. C. E. L. HAYWARD.

A very short distance from Mr. Leavenworth's is Mr. C. E. L. Hayward's place. It will be remembered that he came from New Hampshire, bought 100 acres of land and put it all in fruit, diversifying it as Mr. Woodruff has done. He will have a large number of stawberry plants, probably 100,000 or more vines, besides grapes, peaches and apples. He was away this morning, or I would have had a talk with him.

At the Beatty place, however, a little way

At the Beatty place, however, a little way beyond, I saw Mr. John Reynolds, the latest acquisition to the fruit grower's nest. He comes from northern Ohio and is nest. He comes from northern Ohio and is here to buy land and to prospect in the fruit business. He is satisfied already, though, and is proving his faith by his works. He is just planting out about 40,000 strawberry plants as a modest beginning, but will, of course, enter more largely into the business later. He knows strawberries will grow well here, he says, and thinks this the coming fruit center.

Mr. James Beatty, from whom Mr. Lyon's

procured his strawberry land, has a beautiful orchard, diversified, of some fifty acres, and will next year increase it to 100 acres. In addition to this, he thinks seriously of putting another large field containing 150 acres entirely in fruit next year. He has been a cotton planter all his life, but is done with it now as regular crop forever. Mr. Beatty happened to be an old settler in the fruit growers nest, and fell into the common tide and has been swept along with the other enterprising ones.

I received on Monday last the following letter from Mr. John D. Cunningham, Jr., at Orchard Hill, which shows, in addition to the

sunny land.

Mr. Leavenworth has only been here about two weeks, yet, in that time he has done a marvellous piece of work. Granting that his land cost him \$1,000, and it probably cost less, he has now planted nearly 5,000 trees which he would not sell for two dollars per tree. In other words, he increases the value of fifty acres of land, in two weeks, from \$1,000 to \$10,000. Now, if that isn't a handsome show-

\$10,000. Now, if that isn't a bandsome sing, then I give it up.

I have previously given an estimate of the number of trees in the vicinity of Griffin, but believe I failed to estimate the acres. At Cunningham's there are 600 acres in peaches alone; Mr. Woodruff has nearly 200 acres in fruit of all varieties; Mr. Keller has 50 acres in grapes, Mr. Heyward 100 in a diversified crop; Mr. all varieties; Mr. Keller has 50 acres in grapes, Mr. Heyward 100 in a diversified crop; Mr. Leavenworth has 50 similarly planted, and Mr. Beatty has 50 in and 200 in prospective. Counting fully 200 acres more around Griffin in smaller farms, and we have the grand total of nearly 1,500 acres right around Griffin alone in fruit. I believe there are nearer 2,000 acres. Counting this last estimate as netting \$200 an acre, and we have the magnificent showing of \$400,000 as the probable net in-come from fruits when bearing all at their best. Half a million dollars annually would oon enrich any community.

southern farmers. Accustomed to "boss" herds of laborers, they appear to think that a few licks from their own muscles quite as inappropriate as a lady in silks entering a kitchen to cook a breakfast.

About half a mile from Keller's place, I rode over and found

MR. LEAVENWORTH'S ORCHAED.

MR. LEAVENWORTH'S ORCHAED. stock. The mules were in a stable together and, strange to say, the building bares no signs of having been struck by the lightning. No doubt is entertained, however, as to the cause of the death of the mules.

Mules Killed by Lightning.

A Hearty Family.

Gainesville Southron.

Mr. Thomas Cooper, of this county, is 78 years old, and his wife, Martha, is 77. Both are well and hearty. They have raised twelve children, and only one has died—he in the army. Mr. Cooper has never paid out \$50 for medicines for himself or family in the nearly sixty years of their married life. They have over forty grandchildren and over thirty great-grandchildren living.

FROM MOUNTAIN TO SEA.

The whitewash brush is busy in Albany. Shoats are very plentiful at Cody's district. Lumpkin wants a hook and ladder company. Rice birds are out in full force near Irwinton. The grand jury of Walton county find every-thing in good order.

Four wagon loads of tombstones were put up in ainesville last week.

Dr. W. H. Felton will deliver an address in Sannah on the 29th of March.

Colonel William M. Wadley and family left Sa-sannah on Tuesday, on a trip to Florida. President Hillyer is having the Rome railroad epot and surroundings greatly improved. The grading on the Jug Tavern and Jeffers ailroad will be completed within the next six

Six thousand pounds of iron is being used parricade the doors and windows of the Marie Mr. B. W. Collier, of Indian Springs, has just olanted fifty elms, water oaks and cedars as orna-nents to a new street.

ments to a new street.

Charles Slaighter, colored, died near Indian Springs last week, and a post mortem showed that his lungs had almost entirely disappeared. The late freshet washed away the first trussel on the west side of the Georgia Pacific railroad bridge

SOUTHERN FACT AND SENTIMENT. Dallas, Texas, will have a produce exchange.

Calera, Alabama, is to have a large iron furnace-An oil mill will be established at Greenwood. Hog cholera is doing damage in portions of Ken-

Union Springs, Alabama, is to have an opera A Lexington, Ky., child has been named "Athens Over 300,000 tons of coal were mined in Alabama

St. John's bar, Florida, has 111/2 feet of water at flood tide. There are 300 volumes in the firemen's library in Memphis, Tenn.

Dallas is to have one of the handsomest jails in the state of Texas. The street car lines of Lexington, Ky., will bunning in eighty days.

A female spiritualistic melium is shaking up the uburbs of Lexington, Ky.

Panthers are playing havoe with the pigs and ambs in Harrison county, Ky.

The strict enforcement of a dog law is being called for by the farmers of Kentucky.

The Tallahassee Floridian publishes notices of the importation of nine new railroad companies.

Three hundred and seventy-five sinners have con-essed to the Rev. Mr. Barnes, at Bowling Greet

The supreme court of Mississippi has decided that

The literary societies of the university of Vir The members of the First Presbyterian church in Chattanooga are having a new house of working

More money is going into the Texas state treas from the sale of school lands than from taxes

Miss Molife Ellis, who lives in Conecub county, Ala, has just made a bed-quilt which contains 5,749 different pieces. The Southern mining and transportation company has been organized in Birmingham, Ala., with a capital stock of \$600,000.

A triple source of happiness—a good busi-

ness, a contented mind and a bottle of Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.

The Austrian new tariff, which was intro duced in the Vienna parliament two weeks ago, is of an extremely protectionist charac-ter. There are no fewer than three hundred and fifty-seven classes of articles which are subjected to higher duties.

A treasure coach lett Deadwood Saturday with \$325,000.

"Mother Has Recovered,"

Wrote an Illinois girl to her eastern relatives. "She took bitters for a long time but without any good. So when she heard of the virtues of Kidney-Wort she got a box and it has completely cured her, so that she can do as much work now as she could before we moved west. Since she has got well every one about here is taking it." See advertisement.

An enricher of the blood and purifier of the system; cures lassitude and lack of energy; such is Brown's Iron Bitters.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, mala-ria, kidney disease, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

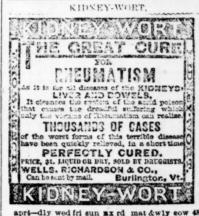
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

mar7-dly 2dp &wly 3dp top ool nx rd matnol



PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYKN, MASS...



Is a Positive Cure for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Com-plaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulcera-tion, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterns in It will dissolve and expet tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to can-cerous humors there is theeked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatniency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stometh. It curse Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sloeplessness, bepression and Indi-cention.

gostion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
It will at all times and under all circumstances act in
harmony with Y-lary, that govern the female system.
For the cure of Eidney Complaints of either sex this

Compound is unsurpassed.

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No family should be without LYDIA E. PINERAM'S LIVER PILLA. They cure constipation, billioumen, and torpidity of the liver. Seents per box. See Sold by all Druggists. june23-d&w'y sun wed fri nx rd mat

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Allanta, Ga.

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER Below we make a few remarks on

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER

and as we know they are facts we ask all interested to read them carefully

THESE ARE THE REMARKS

THESE ARE FACTS!

Not long since certain parties in Macon, who had a married daughter living in an adjoining county, received a letter from a physician saying that their daughter was nearly gone with Consumption, the right Lung entirely gone and the left somewhal afficied, and urged them to come to see her at offee as she was liable to die at any momet. Before starting they bought three bottles of

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER,

having heard it highly spoken of. Whey they saw her they were perfectly shocked at her conditions she had fallen away to skin and bones, and could not sleep or rest in any josition. They told the doctor they wanted to give her the Lung Restorer, which he readily consented to, as he had tried everything he could think of. They rave it to her and she begain to improve after the fourth doce and continued to do so until she is now pronounced

CURED.

She gained about FIFTY POUNDS while using Another instance of its good effects came to our knowledge a few days ago: An old gentleman about 65 years old gained eighteen pounds while these were desperate rases and we believe that these two parties alone will be the means of our selling thousands of bottles of BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER, as they fike every opportunity of letting others know of its wonderful effects.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

READ! READI

Brewer's Lung Restorer.

It Will Cure Your Cough. One bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer cured me of Bronchitis in a week's time. I intend keeping it in my house all the time, as I consider it a valuable medicine.

Yours respectfully,
#HENRY G. DAVIS.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Convincing Evidence.

This is to certify that I had Asthma for thirty-five years and used a great many different kinds of medicine. Was treated five years without finding tellef. I then used your Lung Restorer and found in it a permanent cure. Very truly yours.

Z. J. PARKS.

ASTHMA CURED.

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Troubled for a Long Time. I had been troubled for a long time, before using

I had been troubled for a long time one hing like Brewer's Lung Restorer, with some hing like Asthma, and after using only two botcles of your medicine I breathed perfectly free and have feltno symptom of the disease since. I am confident your medicine cured me, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering with Asthma.

Yours truly, JOHN D. ROSS.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Messra. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar—Gentlemen:
You will remember my going '2 you some time
since and getting two bottles of Brewer's Lung Restorer for a friend who was down in the bed, hardly
able to move, and I promised to let you know its
effects. I will say that this gentleman who used it
was up in a week's time and looked two hundred
per cent better than he had in months, and I hope
will be entirely cured of the disease.

Yours respectfully,

F. T. ABLE.

PRONCHITIS CURED.

Messrs. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar--Gentlemen:
My little girl 8 years old, has been for some time
troubled with a severe cough, which physicians
pronounced bronchitis. She slept out little, coughing the entire night, and we had to get up very
often to help her out, the cough was so severe. At
your solicitation I bought a bottle of Brewer's Lung
Restorer, and she began to improve at once and has
been sleeping nicely ever since, and I firmly believe
she will be permanently cured. I was vesy much
frightened at her condition not long since, but am
now rejoicing at her rapid recovery.
Yours truly, GEO. F. WING.

HEMORRHAGES STOPPED.

It gives me great pleasure to certify to the merits of Brewer's Lung Restorer, as I have used it and found it all you represented it to be. My lungs were affected to some extent, and I had a hacking cough, often spitting up blood, which at times would amount to a hemorrhage, and I became very much frightened at my condition. I bought several bottles of the Brewer's Lung Restorer, and have been entirely cured by its use, and feel satisfied that it is permanent, as I've had no symptoms of the disease since. I am satisfied that this medicine will prove a great blessing to the people. If you would introduce it into the northern states it would make your fortunes. Yours truly.

HENRY WOOTEN.

BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER.

Having suffered greatly for about three years from severe throat and bung affection, I was advised by Mrs. Professor boxfer to try Brewer's Lung flestorer. Not having any faith in patent medicines I was reluctant to give it a trial, but finally yielding to persuasion I purchased half-dozen bottles, and after a fair trial I take pleasure in declaring that I have been wonderfully benefited, and pronounce "Brewer's Lung Restorer" a blessing to those affected with throat and lung affections.

For months during my affliction I was unable to lie down to rest; my breathing was so difficult that a constant wheezing noise could be heard across the room, and my friends were concerned for my life. All the sleep obtained during this time, (ne cessarily broken and unsatisfactory), was in a siting posture, but now I can recline with ease, and my repose is natural and pleasant.

MISS KATE E. DOZIER. Talbotton, Ga.

posture, but now I can recense repose is natural and plessant, MISS KATE E. DOZIER, Talbotton, Ga.

Miss Samar, Rankin & Lamar—Gents: Will you allow me to tell you something in regard to your Brewer's Lung Restorer? The lot you shipped me some time ago has been on my shelf since their arrival, until a few days ago, when the following circumstances occurred:

Miss. James Coleman, while on a visit to her mother, Miss. Conner, was taken very fill and thought she would die with a case of bronchitis and consumption of long standing. There was no physician to be had, the nearest points being Dublin and Mi. Vernon, both about twenty miles distant. They sent over to the store for something that would give relied. I gave them a bottle of Brewer's Lung Restorer and told them that if it did no good they need not pay for it. The result was that in fifty-six hours she was able to go home, about twenty-one miles; and I have sold several bottles to-day to parties who know of this circumstance. Mr. A. H. McCremmon bought a bottle and found almost instant relief. The ssle of your medicine is assured in his section as I shall hereafter warrant it to cure.

Yours truly,
REV. G. H. RATCHFORD, Lothair, Ga.

REV. G. H. RATCHFORD, Lothair, Ga.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR

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"Ain't living ever Thus ren cigar: "In fork of the cook for m you know. went and
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32

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OHN D. ROSS. CURED.

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D, Lothair, Ga. & LAMAR tlanta, Ga.

dealers in patent

BANKRUPTCY BILL

TEXT AGREED TO BY THE JUDICIA-

Debter and Creditor; How the United States Prop all With Their Relations—Receivers and ssignment—Powers of the Court—Duties of the District and Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The following is

itors, except so much as shall be exempt from execution under and by the laws of the state where he resides: and thereupon, if good cause appear, the court shall adjudge the petitioner to be a bankrupt, appoint a receiver of such estate, and cause reasonable notice by ser-vice, mail, publication or otherwise, to be given to all persons interested, and shall pregiven to all persons interested, and shall pr ceed to hear and dispose of the cause upon its merits as the pleadings and proofs may re-quire, and to marshal and distribute said estate among the creditors of the petitioner ac-cording to the rules and practice of equity. And if it shall appear that such debts and liabilities were incurred without fraud, and that the inability of the debtor to make pay ment has arisen from accident and misfor-tune and without fraud, the court shall grant him a discharge as a bankrupt from all such debts and liabilities. This act shall also apply

to corporations.
Sec. 2. That whenever any person residing and owing debts as aforesaid, after the passage of this act, departs from the state, district or territory of which he is an inhabitant, with an intent to defraud his creditors, or, being absent, remains so with like intent, or conceals himself to avoid arrest or the service of legal process; issued or formed or vacles. legal process, issued or feared, or makes a fraudulent transfer of his property, or con-ceals or removes the same to avoid process, or with intent to defraud his creditors, procures or suffers judgment against him, or gives a warrant to confess judgment or judgment note with like intent, or who, having been to procure his discharge for twenty days, or fails to dissolve an attachment laid upon his property in a civil action for a like period, or fails for sixty days to satisfy a final judgment or decree rendered against him for the payment of money unless a supersedeas or stay of execution has been effected in the stomach and in the kidneys and line. ment of money unless a supersedeas or stay of execution has been effected in respect thereto, or who, being a trader, has suspended and not resumed payment of his commercial paper, open accounts made, passed or con-tracted in the course of his business for a period of thirty days after the same were payable, or who, being insolvent, makes a preference to any creditor, or makes an assignment for the benefit of existing creditors, with or without preference, any creditor or creditors may file such a petition in behalf of all persons interested, and thereupon the like proceedings shall be had as in the

case of a petition by the debtor. Insolvency in this act shall be deemed to exist only when the debtor's liabilities exceed in amount the value of his property liable to execution, and the available debts due him. Section 3. That the court shall have power to grant extensions of time for payment, and to reduce the amount of indebtedness pro rata for the purpose of allowing the debtor to proceed with his business if it shall seem best so to do. And any agreement between the debtor and a majority in amount and number of his creditors may be carried into effect if approved by the court.

Section 4. That the court may at any time during the proceedings order that all or

during the proceedings order that all or any other proceedings be stayed or dismissed, and may require all or any claims to be pre-sented to it for determination, or may allow sented to it for determination, or may allow any other proceeding to be prosecuted to final judgment, and such judgment to be filed in the bankruptcy. Any claim not due may be matured by a rebate under an order of the court. No creditor shall be prejudiced by having taken security in good faith and without notice of impending bankruptcy, but a securities otherwise taken may be set aside.

Section 5. That any intellocutory matter

Section 5. That any interlocutory matter in the course of the proceedings may be heard before any standing or special master in chancery and under a standing or a special order but all the decisions of such masters shall but all the decisions of such masters shall be subject to the summary and informal supervision and control of the court. The circuit judge and the associate justice of the supreme court assigned to the circuit shall have and exercise a like supervision and control over all the proceedings of the district court is benjaments, and at the request of any over at the proceedings of the district court of any person aggrieved by any decision of the district court or the judge thereof, he shall forthwith certify the questions involved in such decision to the circuit judge for summary re-

decision to the circuit judge for summary review and redetermination; and any decision of the circuit judge may be in like manner reviewed by said justice of the supreme court, and the party aggrieved may seek relief by appeal as in other cases.

Section 6. That any conveyance, transfer or payment made and received in view of bankruptey may be set aside if found to be contrary to the just rights of other creditors; but money obtained and used in good faith, though unsuccessfully, to avert an impending bankruptey, or to save a threatened sacrifice

though unsuccessfully, to avert an impending bankruptcy, or to save a threatened sacrifice of property, or for sickness or other like necessity, may be preferred in payment or in security by the court.

Section 7. That if it shall appear that any creditor has wilfully and oppressively sought to bring about the bankruptcy of the debtor, or to obtain any fraudulent advantage over other creditors, the court may deny such wrongdoer any particitation in the estate, or only a partial benefit of his claim, as may seen just. The discharge of the bankrupt shall not operate against any liability for fraud, trespass or other wilful tort; but the validity of any discharge in bankruptcy shall not be contested after the expiration of two years from its date.

years from its date.

Section 8. That the district courts shall be considered as always open for the reception and consideration of the business under this act, and at their regular terms the bankruptcy ness shall have precedence over all other

Section 9. That it shall be the duty of the supreme court to make such additional rules this act into full effect; and to fix all fees and costs for services in bankruptcy under this

A Man Who Saw a Mule Dle. Virginia, Nevada, Chronicle.

"Ain't it a curious thing that nobody ever sees a mule die?" remarked an old teamster in Gumber & Webber's saloon. "No man living ever saw a mule die, I s'pose?"

Thus remarked Mr. Daniels, l'ghting a fresh cigar: "In 1850 I was minining on the south fork of the Yuba, and it came my turn to cook for my gang. We took turns each week, you know. Well, I was going to show how economical I could run the commissary. I went and bought a peck of dried apples. They were all stuck together in a lump, but I got 'em jammed into the pot, poured in some water, and started the free. Presently a few of 'em began to rise up to the top of the pot. so I skimmed 'em off and put 'em in a pan. Pretty soon some more bulged up, and I skimmed them off and put 'em in the pan. The first thing I knew, after I had skimmed that blasted pot awhile, I had to get another pan, and then another, and by the time I'd got four pans heaped up full, dag my skin if there wasn't more apples in the pans than there was in the pot. That is, I thought so at the time. I ke pt getting more pans and

buckets, and lard cans, and all the while plumb frightened to death for fear of the boys would come in and see how extravagant I was, for I had been blowing on how cheap I could run the mess. The blasted apples still kept comin' out of the pot. I put some papers out on the floor and covered 'em with fruit. And, by love the place looked like a Sarte (1). by Jove, the place looked like a Santa Clara fruit-drying establishment, and the pot was still bilin' full." What has that got to do with a mule

dyin'?"
"Wait a minute, I'm coming to the mule, and dumped over Washington, March 9.—The following is the full text of the bankruptcy bill agreed upon by the senate judiciary committee and reported to the senate:

A bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. Be it enacted, etc., that whenever any person, without fraud, shall have become involved in debts and liabilities beyond his means of payment, and amounting to \$500 or upwards, he may apply by petition in equity, setting forth his insolvency and the cause thereof, with schedules of his liabilities and assets, duly verified, to the district court of the United States for the district court of the United States for the district court of the United States for the district in which he may reside, to which invisidiction is hereby conferred, to ing 'round, and they put it up that they stole the mule, so they hung 'em. I was there, but did not say a word for fear the boys would find out how extravagant I had run the com

missary. Let's hev something.' An invaluable strenghener for the nerves muscles, and digestive organs, producing strength and appetite, is Brown's Iron Bitters mar7--d&wly 2dp

One of the leaders of the insurrection in the alkans is an English woman known as "Mis

Horsford's Acid Phosphate-A Sleep Inducer. From my experience, I would say that as a nerve restorer in exhaustion from any cause, and as a sleep inducer, Horsford's Acid Phosphate is of the greatest value.

ne dividing the state of Vermont into the

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ANGOSTI A BITTEKS IS a nous-noid word all over the world. For over 50 years it has advertised itself by merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The genuine article is manulactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. mar!0—dlw fri sun wed &w!w A marriage is talked of in Madrid between the Infanta Eulalie, youngest sister of King Alfonso, and the son of the Duc de Montpen-

Liquid (very concentrated) or dry act equally efficiently.—American Cultivator.

Madras had a breakwater built by British engineers at a cost of \$3,000,000; but the neglected to band the great blocks of concret properly, and the first storm has knocked the

Health, hope and happiness are restored by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a positive cure for all those diseases from which women suffer so much. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Finkliam, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.



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Theo. Schumann, Lamar Rankin & Lamar, Dan-& Marsh, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Tay-t. B. Berry, Arch Avery, Hutchison & Bro., At-tla, and Jos. Jacobs, Athens, Ga., Agents.

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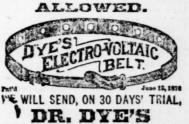
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WANTED-ALL PLANTERS WISHING THE leading and best variety of Cotton, to write for our descriptive circular giving prices of seed, etc., of Jones' Long Staple Prolitic J. H. & H. P. Jones, Herndon, Ga. mar9-dtf fri sun wed

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BEST MARKET GARDEN WITHIN TEN MILES of Atlanta; twenty-five acres within one and three quarter miles of the passenger depot, without exception, the richest land anywhere near the city. Offer open for only a short time. Call early. R. H. Knapp, Real Estate Agent, 10 East Alabama street. mch5 5t

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Lime! WS Wilson & Bro. Office and Yard 7
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FOR SALE-A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. FOR RENT-MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT-DESK ROOM, 15 S. BROAD mar9-d2t FOR RENT-LARGE FRONT ROOM, PLEAS-OR RENT-DESK ROOM, 15 8. BROAD

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NOR RENT—SMALL AND LARGE ROOMS, AT 27 and 29 Broad street, with steam power; also, a large office room. B. D. Vittur, 18 Broad street. 161mch5 tf TOR RENT-2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12

FOR RENT-2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12

Fowler, Real Estate Agent, at Cummings's Exchange.

1169 jan29 tf

No. 157 COLLINS STREET, GREGORY PLACE at Auction—Early in April this desirable Cot tage home will be sold at auction on the premises, unless sooner disposed of at private sale. It was not offered on the 7th instant as advertised, because the tenant in possession was unwilling for the premises to be entered for the purpose. Due node of the time of sale will be given. In meantime it may be bought at private sale and plats and description had at my office. Sam'l W Goode, Attorney and Real Estate Agent, 44 Marietta street.

W E WILL SELL AT OUR SALEROOM, No. 12
Decatur, this Friday morning, at 103/4
o'clock, a lot of household and kitchen Furniture,
Carpets, Mattresses, etc. These goods must be sold
to make room for our large sale of Oil Paintings to
take place next week. Geo W Sallivan & Co,
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Auctioneers.

**MAGNIFICENT OIL PAINTINGS (INCLUDing Portrait of the celebrated King of the Turl
Lexington) from the Studio of Prof W S Shackelford, will be sold at auction this, Friday, morning
at 10½ o'clock at 12 Decatur street. Geo W Sullivan
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At 10), o'clock at 12 Decatur street. Geo W Sullivan & Co., Auctioneers.

D. P. ELLIS & CO. AUCTIONEERS.—RElafter Stock.—On Wednesday, March 8th, ten
o'clock, at 54 whitehall street, I will commence the
sale by auction of the entire stock of Fancy
Dress Goods, Timmings, Laces, Hosiery, Flannels,
Corsets, etc. In fact, embracing the entire stock of
goods in said store; also 5 or 6 fine Snow Cases, Store
Fixtures, etc. Ladies specially invited. Sale
every day at 10 o'clock am, and 3 o'clock p.m.
until the stock is all sold. M. Franklin. Receiver,
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BUSINESS—Despite the persistent efforts of
"our friends" to run us out of the Auction business we still continue the same corner of Marietta
and Broad streets, our place of business for several
years past—office 21½ up stairs. Send us your
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will find well furnished large rooms and good table at reasonable rates at 99 Washington street, ian 20—dif fri sun tues 3 COUPLES CAN OBTA'N PLEASANT HOME board, at Mrs. S. J. Wessel's, 172 McDonough street. References exchanged. jan10 dtf-tues fri sun

DERMANENT OR TRANSIENT BOARDERS

NOTICE—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with board and lodging, or table board, at 25 W. Hunter street, corner of Forsyth. Terms moderate. WANTED-HELP.

WANTED -A FIRST-CLASS NURSE, MIDDLE age woman preferred. Good wages paid. Address H A K, Constitution office. mari0—it

WANTED—AN ACTIVE GENTLEMAN POsseasing some business qualities, to conduct
a branch in this city for a New York Publishing
House. Must have at immediate command a small
capital to control an interest. Experience not
necessary. First-class reference required. Apply
after 11 to Jno. Gay, Kimball House. mar10 it NURSE WANTED TO GO TO KIRKWOOD-Must have good reference. Apply at 25 Board meh9 dat

L OST-A CORAL STUD CUFF BUTTON, GOLD pin through center. Leave with M Rich & Bro. and be suitably rewarded. mario-dit

LOST-ON PETERS STREET, MARCH 97H, 1882, roll of money containing 8 \$10.00 bills. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Jno Morris, Peters street, or B W Morrow, Jonesboro, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY ATLANTA GEORGIA

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers i the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all train leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

DVERTISING RATES depend on location CORRESPONDENCE containing important news

solicited from all parts of the country. UNDER no circumstances will the editors under take to preserve or return manuscripts not available

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THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 10, 1882.

THE pressure upon our advertising column in the Sunday Constitution is so great that intending advertisers are requested to be kind enough to hand in their favors by Saturday noon, at the latest, in order to guarantee proper insertion.

QUITE a long list of crimes is given to-day. It is remarkable to note how often crime seems to be epidemic, and yet without any apparent cause

SENATOR JONES on the Chinese bill utter some novel remarks for a republican senator, If a southern man were to use the same expressions and put forth same theory, every republican sheet in the north would fairly glow with denunciatory adjectives. Such is consistency among republicans.

A PIECE of news to most of our readers will be found in the description of Calhoun's hotel. Moses Calhoun is one of the best and most successful of our colored citizens; and the fact that he has had the shrewdness to establish an excellent hotel where colored people can be accommodated is a testimony to the brightness of his brains.

MINISTER LOWELL's statement, that the co ercion act is contrary to Anglo Saxon juris prudence, yet that it controls domiciled persons by reason of being the law of the land, is a sound and sensible statement, and all the blatant buncombe of thoughtless or ignorant speakers cannot gainsay the fact that the po sition of Mr. Lowell is necessary.

A curious incident is reported from Mem phis. It is that the cotton seed oil mills have used up so much seed that now it is almost impossible to get any for planting It is a pity that this complaint was not made in the years gone by when tons of seed went to waste. There can be no fear about getting enough seed for planting so long as cotton grows, and there will be plenty for oil as

It is a little early for the regulation Indian war rumor which comes to-day. April is generally the month; but then the season is advanced, and that may account for it. It is pretty hard to blame the Indians. They receive such harsh treatment from the government and nearly every white man with whom they come in contact that it is a wonder that they don't kill every one they can, and not wait for a certain time every year to begin

What in the name of common sense the Turks are supposed to know about the probabilities of an Austro-Russian war more than other mortals it is hard to see. One thing is plain, and that is that such a report intended to influence the international markets, and none of the hangers-on at the porte are likely to be d authority for news which would natural ly come from Berlin or St. Petersburg-Vienese news being as unreliable as a Chicago

THE Philadelphia detective police force has for years been notoriously as corrupt as the officials who appointed them. Crime has been allowed to go unpunished, and the detectives openly divided the booty of burglars with them. Some weeks ago the Phila delphia Press began a war on the force. The mayor, who is a democrat, at first was unwilling to dismiss the force, which was republi can, lest he should be charged with partisanship. The Press kept up the fight, and has at last won it, through the presentation of indubitable proof, and the force has been dis It was a great victory to win, and the Press is entitled to all credit for honesty

GRIFFIN fruit farms form the subject of special correspondent's letter to-day. The merits of middle Georgia are well known at home, and it seems they are attracting the attention of people elsewhere, for it appears that through the publication of another of our correspondent's letters Mr. Cunning-Griffin, received inquiries from nearly every northern state, the territories and Canada. Already there are 1,500 acres in fruit around Griffin and accessions are rapidly being made. It is a garden spot of the earth and its praises cannot be too highly sung, and the more people we can attract from the north and elsewhere the better it will be; for immigration is one of our great needs.

MR. STEPHENS'S RETIREMENT.

Alexander H. Stephens will retire from politics at the end of his present congressional

We make this announcement with regret but we do it upon the very best authority.

No one will regret this decision more than the people whom Mr. Stephens has so long

and faithfully served.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION. The Barlingame treaty was negotiated when the Pacific states did not dread an influx of Chinese, and our government was only too glad to gain a chance to secure a portion of the Chinese trade. When the Mongolians began to come through the Pacific ports in large numbers, it was discovered that ese diplomacy was a better article had considered it. It was found that any attempt to limit the in flux would be in violation of the Burlingame

vetoed on that ground. So commi was ratified in November 1880, giving us the right to regulate the supply of Chinese cheap labor-to keep it within reasonable limits. The people of Oregon, California, Nevada and Colorado think that under this provision we have a right to prohibit Chinese immigration for long periods; but those who are enabled by distance to take a calmer view of the situation hold that prohibition, even for a month, is a violation of the spirit of the new treaty. Senator Brown is of controllable disposition on the part of metrothat way of thinking, and he also thinks that it would not be profitable on the part of this country to act unjustly towards a country that could be induced to absorb large importations of cheap cotton goods. The full text of Senator Brown's speech has not come to hand, but it is doubtless an exhaustive argument against the bill. The bill proposes to prohibit the immigration of Chinese laborers for a period of twenty years. On a proposition to educe the period of prohibition to ten years, Governor Brown voted in the affirmative, believing it to be the next best thing that the enate could adopt. But the proposition was defeated, and the bill will go to the house substantially as it was first reported to the senate.

THE THIRD LESSON

The farmers of Georgia have doubtless be ome convinced by this time that there is only one way to prosper-and that is by aising their own provisions and making coton a surplus.

And yet we propose to keep up the lick eek after week until the crops are pitched. Then if it is found that the farmers have persisted in their suicidal policy no one can say that we have not advised them by precept and by example. They will see by read ng what we publish elsewhere to-day, that happiness, abundance and independence are the portion of the corn raiser and that mort gages, debts and dependence invariably take the cotton planter.

It must be remembered that we are not givng the result of any especial season, but the record of many years as a summed up result. The letters from our correspondents cover a system and not a season. They show that in the slow and stubborn history of a neighborhood involving ten or twenty years one class of men has been invariably successful and nother quite as certainly unsuccessful. No mount of argument can overturn these con urrent reports from a hundred different sec ions covering a dozen different seasons. They establish an inevitable truth. Will the farm ers of the state harken to it, or will they fol low one more year a delusion that has already brought them to the verge of ruin and disgrace? We shall see.

SNOBBERY IN AMERICA.

Judge Tourgee's new paper, Our Continent developing an amount of "smartness" (to make a raid on the northeastern dialect of our native country) quite unusual in a Philadelphian periodical. Our Continent is not particularly bright or striking in its editorial department, but it is a very lively literary weekly, and promises to be a success. As natter of course there is the usual tendency on the part of the editor to discuss the propects and possibilities of American fiction and, in this connection, he recently paid rather neat compliment to the south. "It is "a noticeable fact," said the editor, "that not one of our cockneyized American literary "detractors of America is from the south. is vastly to the credit of that section that i never raises snobs. Whatever else the southern man may be, he is always an American-'even if always distinctively southern. . . . This spirit has prevented distinctively south

ern writers from joining in this anti-Ameri-'can crusade.'

In all probability, the compliment is welldeserved, and certainly no southern writer can have any higher ambition than to be dis tinctively American by being distinctively sense. This THE CONSTITUTION has main tained whenever southern literature so-called has been made the subject of discussion Judge Tourgee, however, is not discussing southern literature, but the alleged tendency on the part of a certain-school of America writers to belittle whatever is American or the score of its provinciality. Let us say frankly that we know nothing of such school. If it exists, it is not a very powerful school, and whatever protests are to be made against it, need not take the range or the color of a sectional controversy. Our opinion is that the attack so warmly begun in Our Continent is aimed at the literature for which Mr. Henry James, Jr., is responsible. Mr. James, it will be remembered took occasion in a little monograph on Hawthorne to deplore the lack of a historic back ground and the lack of castles and ruins-the lack, in brief, of a feudal perspective-and he had something to say about the provinciality which flourishes in the suburbs of Boston and the relative crudeness that makes itself felt in our American literary methods. THE Con-STITUTION made haste to rush to the defense of Boston, but we recognized that whatever irrition might be felt over Mr. James's deli cately fashioned criticism would be occasion ed by the grain of truth at the bottom of i

It is fair to say, however, that Mr. James failed to make out his case. Give us the genius-the seer-the master of expressionand we can get along comfortably enough without the hoary background, the crumbling ruins, and the misty processionals of one sort and another. Hawthorn himself has shown that all the elements of romance live and burn beneath the grim sobriety of the Puritan, But even were this not so, it is questionable whether Americans are thirsting for romance If they do there is the field of the world for our romancers to work in. Mr. James no doubt lacks the prejudices which belong to partisanship, but we may be sure that he has never even so much as intimated that America is lacking in the material of which novels are made; nor would he insist that provinciality is not the very pith and marrow

of the most successful of the world's literature. It is enough to say that Mr. James's culture is a little burdensome, and to bear in mind that the tone of his later books seems to be the forerunner of Oscar Wilde, without going so far as to say that the author of "The Por-"trait of a Lady" is a snob. He mistakeswofully we think-the effect of European civilization and a rascally husband on a healthy young woman from America. But we find it reaty. The fifteen-passenger-ship bill was impossible to discover any trace of snobbery

oners in Mr. James's composition. Indeed, we are ere dispatched to China, and a new treaty of the opinion that he is proud of the fact that his Ralph Touchett and Mrs. Touchett are Americans. At any rate we are proud of the fact, and if Mr. James finds it necessary to criticize some of our home methods, it does not follow that he is a snob; on the other hand, it is not sober criticism to give

provinciality credit for what is merely crude. There are manifestations of flunkevism. moreover, to which Judge Tourgee should turn his attention. It is the result of an unpolitan society to run after the noble lords of England who come to these shores, and to ape them after they are gone. There is a conspicuous example of this species of tufthunting right under the nose of Judge Tourgee's paper. With a society made up of the heirs of soan-boilers and glue-makers and fur peldlers, it is mevitable that snobbery should make itself manifest. It is inevitable, moreover, that it should affect the press. Indeed, there is no busier manifestation of selfabasement than the enterprise and energy wasted in the metropolitan papers in gathering information about the noble lords of En gland, and the humiliating tore adopted in its presentation. Affecting society and the press, it is natural that this snobbery should have its influence in politics In point of fact, we find the secretary of state. Mr. Frelinghuysen, fishing for foreign puffs, and Mr. Lowell, our minister to England. calmly enduring a snub put upon him by a member of the English cabinet in response to his inquiries in regard to the imprisonment of a citizen of the United States. It is proper to add here that the citizen of the United States alluded to is still in jail, and Mr. Frelinghuysen is still looking through the Eng lish papers for personal puffs, and Mr. Lowell s wining and dining with my Lord and Lady Hunky, at their country seat of Hunkyness, Let us get rid of our snobs in society and poli tics, and then it will be an easy matter to reorm our literary men.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL. The full text of the currency bill now b fore the senate bearing the indorsement of the judiciary committee, will be found elsewhere in this morning's issue. This bill is generally known as the Ingalls bill, to distinguish it from the Lowell bill and other bills that have been exhaustively discussed in the last year or two. The judiciary committee has discarded all the measures that have been widely approved, and now that its own bill is before the public, it will doubtless be as searchingly examined as any that went before

The new bill does not recognize assignees or registers. It puts the entire proceeding in charge of the district court, which is authorzed at its discretion to appoint a receiver. The district court conducts the business to the end, supervised, of course, by the circuit ourt. The bill is short and simple, because all the details are remitted to the court to be carried out "according to the rules and practice of equity." This is all very nice, but will it bring relief to waiting creditors in an expeditious and economical manner? This may well be doubted, especially as the bill efore the senate leaves the question of fees and costs to be determined by the supreme ourt. The district courts would soon be ome clogged with bankruptcy business, and altogether the new bill proposes much more for the debtor than for the creditor

Another feature of the bill will not escape the close reader. It does not set aside state exemptions. The homestead exemptions of Georgia will flourish as bravely under it as before its enactment; and it is not quite clear that the bill would prevent the preferences which are now a source of injustice and complaint. But the bill is new, and long before t can reach the president these and all other doubtful or objectionable provisions will be discussed and overhauled: and the net result may be satisfactory and just alike to creditor ad debtor. The prevailing sentiment of the country seems to favor a national law of bankruptcy, and the Ingalls bill is at least a good basis for legislation.

WHEN the leading republican colonel of the coa tion announces that the republicans will have to it out on the back porch while the love feast is go gent colored men look into the bottom of their tea ups to see whether the leading colonel isn't allud ing to negro republicans. The truth is, the colored other has learned a good deal of horse sense since he swapped off his forty acres and a mule for a tove pipe hat and a palmetto fan.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says that Mr. Arur is a unique president. Rather. That is to say, he is the only president that ever was or ever will

e elected by Guiteau. THE leading colonel of the coalition is becomin isastrously confused. A few days ago, he said Clark was removed for telling THE CONSTITUTION certain secrets, namely, that a coalition had been rmed, and now he says there is no coali tion. Evidently another caucus has been held. and it wouldn't surprise us to learn that the lead ing colonel had been raked over the coals by some of his conservative lieutenants.

Your Uncle Joseph is opposed to returning boards even in Utah. He was brought face to face with large hairy one in Florida, with McLin at one end and little Mr. Billy Chandler at the other.

Does Colonel Farrow indorse Dr. Felton's "Pete?" If so, the best thing the small property owners of the state can do is to dispose of their little posse ions in order to avoid paying poll and road taxes The whites will make the The whites will make themselves more popular after getting rid of their small property by black-

IF your U.cle William Wadley is fond of fun he nad an opportunity to enjoy himself during the past few days-that is to say, if Bolingbroke has telegraphic communication with the rest of the

Dr. FELTON's man "Pete" is evidently not warm-blooded statesman. He has no bowels of compassion for the small property owners compor ing the majority of the tax payers of the state. MR. WHATSHISHUYSEN, of Washington, ought to

be drawing a salary from her majesty's noble and excellent government. As the leader of the coalition, of course Colone Farrow has a perfect right to rush to the rescue of Dr. Felton; but, really, it doesn't look well. In

deed, we are of the opinion that this, like the colo nel's attack upon Mr. Stephens, is premature, THE question for Mr. Arthur to consider is wouldn't it be as cheap to employ a new man as to attempt to rid Mr. Whatshishuysen of his New Jer

Your Uncle William Wadley is not a professions scrobat, but we observe that whenever the speculators endeavor to knock the props from under him he invariably lights on his feet.

THE tact that Colonel Farrow flourishes forth the recognized leader of the coalition shows what

an exceedingly strong hold the new movement has

THE fact that General Longstreet finds the sleeping good near Cartersville, shows what a nice climate we have in north Georgia.

How does the queen feel after Mr. Whatshishuy sen's dose of New Jersey grammar?

ALL the indications are that the leading colonels of the coalition will make a strenuous effort to drive General Gartrell off the track.

PERSONAL.

GLADSTONE is growing very gray. EVERYBODY is drawing a prize in that lot-THE emperor and empress of Austria attend ancy dress balls, but do not dance.

JEFFERSON D'AVIS'S daughter, Varina, has THE roll-call of the Logan family shows

In deference to the hairless members of the nited three supreme court, the goddess of justice will hereafter appear without her bang. A Kansas man and woman have been

narried to each other once a year for four years, a ivorce having separated them after every union THE Graphic publishes a portrait of Conk-ling in the robes of a judge. He looks as if he had put on a domino to disguise himself for a masked ball. But even a judgeship could not disguise

Mr. BLAINE's preface to his oration, about which there has been considerable discussion, was taken from the picture drawn by Mr. Webster, of the murderer and assassin, Francis Knapp. The

application was perfect.

A NATIVE of Cochin, China, Gran Nguyen Hanh, in his thirty-taird year, has been admitted as avocat at the first chamber of the Paris court of appeal. This novel member of the French bar completed his studies in Paris. RETRANSLATED from the Omnibus: "Mary

why hast thou to the gentleman there above a kiss and to thrown?" "I have to him only that which he to me thrown has, back given, therewith he himself no false hopes may entertain."

The signature of "Frelinghuysen" to the

ongratulatory cablegram transmitted from Washington to Queen Victoria presented a truly imposing and stately appearance. We are curious to se-JOHN B. GOUGH'S last engagement for the present season will be filled in Baltimore, bout the first of next month, and he will then, it

SERGEANT MASON must have once edited a

m-jawed, projected eyebrow asse GUITEAU to MacLean-"Accept the sincere congratulations of a stalwart of the stalwarts on your failure to remove the queen. She is a good woman, but a weak politician. You are a night tened gentleman, but a bad shot. Next time use a British bull-dog and your name will go thundering down the ages."

THE manuscript for Mr. Scoville's book will The manuscript for Mr. Scovine's look will be to the printer by the 15th of April. A large porion will be devoted to a presentation of the precedings of the trial, which, as he alleges, will how conspiracy on the part of the government ounsel to suppress evidence tending to show the risoner's santiv.

prisoner's sunity.

Ar Queen Victoria's drawing room last Wednesday the kadghts of the several orders were instructed to appear "in their collars, it being collar day." This costume is even a little less complicated than it at of the Georgia major, who generally wore a coat of varnish during hot weather, and always supplemented his collar with a pair of spurs. A PROMINENT lady in London society has

put her foot down and determined that at al events, in her house, poker shall no longer be play ed for high stakes. The evil has lately become s that at a recent poker party given in the serious that at a recent poker party given Berkeley square, each player—and ladies were—was bound to put fifty pounds in the pool the game commenced. It is related that when Patti demanded \$5,

It is related that when l'atti demanded \$5,000 for each concert from Manager J. H. Haverly, he remarked that it would be equivalent to \$50,000 a month, and remarked, sotto voce: "The president of the United States works a year for that amount." "Well," responded the diva, promptly, "get the president to sing for you." As President Arthur sings a good bass, the suggestion wasn't so far out of the way. THE wife of the Chinese minister lives in ict seclusion at Washington. In accorda

strict section at Washington. In accordance with the law of etiquette in her own country, she is not permitted to see any of the male sex except her hus-band. -he is the fourth wife (the other three are living in China), and she it is said, was permitted to accompany her husband on his travels because she is the youngest and comellest of the number. She is under 25 years of age.

IN GENERAL.

A MEDICAL college for women has just been LONDON Saturday Review: "The manner of

LEADING out of the village of Hope, N. J., is covered bridge, upon which somebody has writen: "Who enters here leaves Hope behind." THE hides of all the cats in America would e worth \$ 0.000,000 to commerce. al shame to have so much property lying idle

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, says that he pelieves the committee on ways and means we bring in a bill reducing internal revenue taxation the amount of possibly \$75,000,000. THE two hundredth anniversary of the dis

very of the mouth of the Mississippi river is to celebrated. The Mississippi itself has already t "on a high" in anticipation of the event. A PHILOSOPHER observes that there are two seriods of life when a man looks to see if his air is coming out—at twenty, when he inspects his upper lip; at forty, when he inspects the top of us head.

THE London Times expresses the belief that ciore the end of twenty years the export of coa om the United States to Europe, and elsewher broad, will form as important a feature of ship tent as breadstuffs are now.

HIGHER education among women is makin wonderful advance in Russia. Mine hundred an adjust of female students are pursuing the high courses of study at St. Fetersburg. Of these 50 tudy physics and mathematics and 417 literature 10 are of noble birth, and 774 profess the orthodo.

THE city of Philadelphia alone has mor THE CITY OF Philadelphia alone has more Jews than the six New England states combined. Of these Massachusetts has the largest, 8,500, and Vermont the smallest share, viz., 120. Maine has 500. New Hampshire 150. Connecticut 1,492, Rhode Island 1,000, and the Maine Juwish colony is said to be poorer than any of the other five inhabit.

COUNT VON MOLTKE, Germany's greates allitary strategist, thinks the invasion of Englan-hrough the proposed channel tunnel a sheer im nossibility. "You might as well," he exclaime o a distinguished Prussian officer who had meta tioned the subject, pointing to his library door-"you might as well talk of invading her through that doorway."

THE Russian Official Gazette publishes a r ort upon the conscription for 1881. The number of those liable to military service was 779,000, about 5,000 less than the previous year. Originally to outingent was fixed at 235,000, but it was afterware. reduced by a decree of the Emperor to 212,000. The recruits taken numbered 210,106. The defaulters amounted to thirty-one per cent of Jews and three per cent of Christians.

UNPALATABLE as the assurance may be, the Unpalatable as the assurance may be, enclast stares us in the face that there is a "corner" in pennuts. Within a short time the price has advanced about \$1 to \$1.75 per bushel, and must go still higher before the next crop is marketed, for the product last year was a million and a half the product last year was a million and a hab bushels and that of this year is estimated at onl half a million bushels. These tidings will fill with sadness the hearts of others than the small boy.

Since it has been finally determined that the Tulleries ruins shall be taken down, a commission has been chosen to ascertain what part of them are worth saving as historical relies to be placed in museums and parks. Portions of the facede which underwent the flercest fires of the commune are not in a fit condition for such preservation, but it is thought that castings can be secured, at least of commission of the face of the of the fac

THE renowned title of Richelieu is borne The renowned title of Richelieu is borne to-day by a widow of 22 and her infant son, aged 7. The late duke died at \$2\$. He had quiet tastes, and was very much respected. The dukedom is one of those inheritable by female (in default of male) heirs, or it would long since have been extinct. The late duke thus inherited it. He found himself with means quite inadequate to support his position, and made a marriage, which seems to have been quite as much for love as for money with Mile. Heine, an attractive young lady of Jewish origin.

THE carnival seasion in Rome has been even duller than usual. The French ambassador has been away, the Austrian embassador is in mourning, and only at the English embassador is in mourning, and only at the English embassy has the gayety which usually centers around diplomass found an opportunity to effervesce. The great social event of the season was the ball at the Doria palace, whose doors were opened to society for the first time since the death of the old prince, eighty years ago. The dancing did not end until 7 o'clock, and then a breakfast of tea and coffee was served—quite like the good old times, the guests thought.

like the good old times, the guests thought.

The London publishers are going quite be yond their Franklin square models in the matter of cheap books, which are sure to be sold by thousands of copies. Sir Theodore Martin's "Life of the Prince Consort" is said to have been issued in cheap form by the express direction of the queen; to aristocratic house of Richard Bentley & Son have brought out "The Ingoldsby Legends" in pamphlet form: the Longmans had orders from the London book-sellers for 120,000 copies of Lady Brassey's "Voyage of the Yacht Sunbeam" before it was off the press, and the Macmillans are about to publish an edition of "Tom Brown's School Days in Rugby" 3at 12 cents a copy. It looks as if the millions on both sides of the Atlantic were in the future to have the best books at a merely nomina 'price.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Coming Event. Three years from to day a democratic president

Our Thriving Merchant Marine Providence Press. An American ship recently arrived in a foreign port, where the consul was in weak health, and the shock killed him instantly.

Perhaps So.

Philadelphia Times. Some time or other, as this country expands, per-aps we shall be able to raise an office big enough suit the requirements of Roscoe Conkling.

"Plz-Iron" in a New Role

Baltimore Gazette. There was a breezy debate on the tariff in congress esterday in which "Pig-iron" Kelley appeared in he novel role of an ardent friend of the south.

A Paying Crop.

A Mr. Rebinson, of Madison county, North Caro-na, last Saturday, sold 148 pounds of tobacco for 48. It required less than a half acre of land to reduce this tobacco, so that counting the lugs that use of time plant a rue fourth worth \$30 per hun-

Sand All Around.

If the adulteration of American cotton with sand, If the squiteration of American which is being heavily complained of by the British spinners, is really done at the south, it is probably on the principle of getting even with the match the standard of the principle of getting even with the match the principle of compared fettilizers. The planters

Bad for All Alike.

Manchester Chion.

Manchester Chion.

The universal southern practice—always a bad one for the planter and unsafe for the merchant—of advancing on the growing cro. of cotton is likely to bring a good many business men to grief within a short time. The falling off in the crop of cotton will prevent many producers from meeting their. signs time. The failing on it the crop of cotton will prevent many producers from meeting their eccounts at their factors, and the latter must give way before the strain. One prominent firm of demphis has already closed its doors, and it is evilent that more must soon follow.

New York Sun. The hearty welcome accorded to General Skobe-eff, on his return to St. Petersburg, must leave the ferman authorities, whem he offended by his fairs speech, more perplexed than ever. It is gen-trally conceded that Maiser William has received a rails specen, more raily conceded that Maiser William has recorded that Maiser William has responsible personal disclaimer from the exar of responsibilior his audacious soldier's language, or of a sympathy with it. This prompt action, and calling home of Skobeleff, as if in disgrace, wo

Scoville's Remarkable Statement.

Serville's Remarkable Statement.

Inter-Ocean Special.

As soon as I am through in Washington I shall probably lecture in several places en route to Chicago. 1, too, have a book in preparation which I propose to complete as soon as I have time, and in it I shall give some points about the trial which have not yet been published. Among other things, I will show that three or four days after the shooting of President Garfield, a secret session of the cabinet was held, at which Colonel Corkbill, his assistant, and officers of the secret and detective service were present. After a general interchange of views, the unanimous opinion of the party was that the prisoner was undoubtedly crazy. Yet, after all, Mr. Corkbill persisted in the prosecution, although it was evident from Mr. MacVeagh's action in the matter that he did not take any stock in his theory. The latter repeatedly stated his belief that Guiteau was erazy, and not responsible for his act, and would not take any steps to convict him of murder. This is only one of the points that I intend to bring out, and my information on the subject treated comes from a very reliable source.

The Levee fully.

The Levee rully.

Levees are theoretically useless and have misers If the dispersion of the bed is corrected by failed in practice. As the river banks are rais by human labor the elevation of the bed is corrected by increased by nature. Year after year of work and millions upon millions of dollars between the statement of the bed in the bed yould be just as near the top of the levee, threat ening a more wholesale destruction every year the levee is the original make-shift of perplexes gnorance. No more expenditure in this line, sept what may be temporarily necessary to prever your flow until some wiser plan is carried out, is juilled by the conclusions or logical reasoning practical experiences.

The Constitution in the State

Marietta Journal.
THE ATLANTA CONSTRUTION needs no comme

On.

Albany News and Advertiser.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION seems to be proposed spring sprightliness.

Douglasville Star.

up some spring sprightliness.

Douglasville Star.

We are not saying too much when we say that it is the best daily in the south.

Montezuma Weekly.

If you want douide-c undensed news: if you want to read brilliant eritorials: if you want to know the true political situation of our state and country this year subscribe for The Allanta Constitution.

Americus Republican.

This valuable paper embodies all that is expected of a first-class journal. True to its section, true to the country at large, true to advanced thought, it plays an important and successful part upon a busy world that is now opene! a round us.

Irwinton Sontherner.

The Constitution is too well and extensively known to require any blowing at our hands. It "come to stay" several years ago, and from the day of its birth it has prospered, and grown brighter and better until now it proves to be one of the best dailies, not only of this state, but of any other.

It is one of our especial favornes. It is not one of those sheets that sick their thumbs in their waistcoasts and call country papers "one-horse weeklies." It as we proper respect to the country

or those snees that sack their thombs in their waistcoasts and call country papers "one-horse weeklies." It pays proper respect to the country press generally, and keeps on the advanced line of progress in journalism. It is not strange that its popularity is so unbounded and it bears the title of "the great Constitution."

A Remarkable Business Career. Poughkeep le Eagle, March 3.

A Remarkable Business Carcer.
Poughkeep-ie Eagle, March 3.

Germond Sharpstein, executor of the estate of Clark Lawrence Sharpstein, who died in Paris, November 4, 1881, has received from Arnold, Constable & Co., New York, the firm's cheek for \$400.000. Clark Sharpstein was one of the firm, and the amount named was his share of the profits for a certain time. When Clark Lawrence Sharpstein was thirteen years old, he was clerk for Jesse D. Scarle in the latter is country store at Nine Partner's boarding school in the town of Washington, Dutchess county. This was in 1829, and his wages as clerk amounted to \$4 permonth. He went to New York to seek his fortune and Elisha Purdy, formerly of Orange county, employed him in his retail dry goods store at 136 Bowery, which at that time was in the suburbs of the city. From there young Sharpstein went with James Patten & Co., slik & alears, at Broadway and Chambers street, and then to James A Hearn's slik house at 425 Broadway. Arnold, Constable & Co., then had a store in Canal street, and Sharpstein soon found himself there. His good business habits attracted the attention of his employers, and they often advised with him, and through his advise built a handsome store on Broadway. After he had been with the firm about two years, Mr. Arnold called him into the office one day and bade him prepare to go to Paris to buy sliks for the concern, and he went. After being there some time, and having made several trips to and from the United States, he conceived the idea of establishing a branch house in Paris, which was readily indorsed by the firm, and when it was established Sharpstein was taken into partnership. This was in 1855. In 1870 he retired from business for about a year because of ill-health, and then returned to his post again, remaining in Paris till his death occurred. During all the time he was there he never drew on the firm for any money, never embarked in any apeculations, and died worth over \$1,000,000.

STATE POLITICA

The Ben Russell movement for congress-at-lame

seems to be taking shape. Colonel Mynatt's letter provokes little disension. The reappearance of Colonel H. P. Farrow as leader in Georgia politics is one of the most enggestive things of the season. The people are hardly associates will find when the time comes

We print the following sensible and patriotic note from a democrat:

Form a democrat:

EDITOR CONSTITUTION:—In your paper of yester-day, under the head of "kaising a dead issue," you certainly give the sentiment of every true democrat that has the good of the country alone at heart instead of selfish ends to accomplish or some old

instead of selfish ends to accomplish the gridge to satisfy.

Suppese that we do occasionally find a man within the democratic ranks that has not got our fullest confidence, is that any reason why we should assist the enemy?

In pursuing such a course we would make this more worthy man appear the more worthy of the two more worthy man appear the more worthy if thous

In pursuing such a course we wonth in pursuing such a course we worthy of the two on let every honest man stick to the right, if thouse ands that are unworthy should join and leave us again as they are carried from place to place by selfish motives. Should a man leave the church of the most high and fight against a righteous cause because he thought some wolf had donned sheep because he thought some wolf had donned sheep clothing? othing?
March 9, 1882.
AMONG THE PAPERS.

AMONG THE PAPERS.

Marietta Journal.

The districts at present are in an awkward shape and numerically out of proportion. Therefore, with the lights before us, we are in favor of convening the legislature and redistricting the state at once.

Sparta Ishmaelite.

Sparta Ishmaelite.

At present, General Gartrell cuts a mournful figure in Georgia politics. It is impossible for him, or his supporters, to disgaise the foct that his candidacy is distasteful even to the coalitionists. His announcement of nimself, as a candidate for governor, was received in better humon by the democrats than by the coalitionists.

Sparta Ishmaelite.

Senator Brown will not be apt to convince many Georgia democrats that Grant is entitled to be fed, at the public expense, for the balance of his unnatural life. The people of the south have to work for their living, and if Grant is unable to do likewise he ought to be sent to some almshouse. If he is simply too triffing to work, he ought to be allowed to p risk.

he is simply too triffing to work, he clight to be allowed by prish.

Macon Telegraph.

Atlanta has a tendency to import her poultry and politics from East Tennessee, where the first is fat and the latter very poor. The latest is a call upon Mr. P. L. Mynatt, a stolid person of great lung power. In response he puts the following conundrums to the public:

"What practical good is there in fighting our battles over again? Why not let the old wounds heal up? What are the tenets of bourbon democracy? Why will one boast that he is a bourbon democracy? What are his doctrines? How is he going to reduce his bourbonism to practice? Is he going to run the his bourbonism to practice? Is he going to run the dial back thirty years and revive the slavery que

dial back thirty years and revive the slavery question? Or does he simply mean that he is going to snarl and shake his defiant head at the stalwarts? What use have the people for stalwarts or bourbons? Upon what questions do these antagonists draw themselves up in array? Is there anything in their Quixotic encounters except pelf?"

We will answer right now that Nat Hammond makes a better representative than Mynatt or Roob Arnold would. When the long August days are here, and the locust chays in the black lack through the sultry hours, and eternity seems to have slipped in between sunrise and sunset, we will try to study out the rest of them.

SAY, MOTHERS.

Mothers, though busy from day to day, And troubled like Martha, tell us, oh, say

Though your lives serve as models for many, and yet Are there not some things you almost forget?

What may they be? you ask in a trice Your house, ah! the word; yes, 'tis orderly kept; The rooms and the halls are most carefully swept.

No sign of a toy of your child is in sight; They're kept by themselves, 'cross the hall to the right. Your children: you'.e speaking now of your boys-could you have them near, with their traps and their noise?

With their books, their marbles, the top and the And everything else a boy'd choose to bring? You'd be very nervous, with all these in sight; And a lady might call, and oh, what a plight.

And is this the rule you've made for your boys? In their room, or out-doors, for their play and their noise?

When they are young, keep them close by your Thus helping to make them your joy and your pride.

Keep them, oh, yes, at night from the street, Read and play with them in rooms that are neat. Yes, put by your sewing and play with your boys, And don't be afraid of their fun and their poise.

And don't let them think, "they're left out in the But rather, that mother has never grown old; And is ever "at home" to her boys, one and all, As well as to people that happen to call. [Mrs. R. W. Tirrill.

Under a Heavy Bond. Newark, New Jersey, March 9.—Director Stephen II. Condict, of the Mechanics National bank, was arrested to-day on a civil suit brought by Receiver Freilinghuysen. The arrest was made on a writ issued by United States Judge Mixon. Ball being

NEW YORK, March 9.-The share speculation

FINANCIAL FACTS.

pened irregular, the most important changes from yesterday's closing prices being at an advance in Alton and Terre Haute preferred, of Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, 1 per cent, and a decline in the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indiana of 2 percent, Memphis and Charleston 1½ and Cincinati, Sandusky and Cleveland 1 per cent, while the Richmond and Danville opened 119 as against 135. its last previous sale. After a general advance of %@2 per cent in early dealings, the Memphis and Charleston and Louisville and Nashville leading therein, sold down 1/263% per cent, Missouri Pacific, Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred, New Jersey Central, Texas Pacific, Louisville and Nashville and Kansas and Texas being most conspicuous in the decline. The market afterwards became stronger, and in the early part of the afternoon an advance was recorded ranging from 1/031/2 per cent, Alton and Terre Haute, Missour: Pacific, Hannibal and t. Joe preferred, New Jersey Central, Northern Pacific preferred, Wabash preferred, and Denver and Rio Grande being prominent in the upward movement, while Louisville and Nashville sold up 5 per cent at 73, reacted 11/4 and again advanced 13/4 er cent. Memphis and Charleston and Nashville and Chattanooga each fell off and advanced 3 per cent, and Richmond and Danville declined 1 and advanced 2 per cent, a decline of 1/601 per cent in the late dealings, Louisville and Nashville leading therein, but was followed in the final dealings by an advance of 1/6 1% per cent, Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific being prominent therein while kichmond and Allegheny sold up 21/2 per cent. The market closed strong at the highest point of the day, with the exception of the Memphis and Charleston and Richmond and Danville, both of which closed 1 per cent lower. Tran

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ated 480,000 shares. | |
| eorgia 6s106 | Preferred 909 |
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they ca CEDAL tution: are A. J. Carter. and very is succeed plan. St I will g farming a hired a no board the same years in stock, to

WASHI ry 22, I ap Wright, Pope, all fied farms

QUITMAN home const and many c such as cor milk and h grass here; is a surplus bales cottor Groover, A., anark, (late C. A. Davis, Morton, Pe Morton, Pe others are quantities of to all parts

rupt in five Sandersv planters in W Martin, Captain J D They are al the war, an

make it a rivitite every includes all abundantly good garde. The cotton draughts uthis section, the cotton stock, grass mania for or sive attention that such chiefly command that we have a think it besomay be more than the such chiefly command that it besomay be more than the such chiefly command that it besomay be more than the such chiefly command that it besomand that the such chiefly command that it besome than the such chiefly command that it is the such chiefly contained that the such chiefly contai

DRAYTON, tution: The county (Doc strong advo invariably r not disturbed

armers, rais only modera last year w bushels per a with his cot plows deep, and well wo Mr. David and pork. F per acre, and your market to "sell and to only a few ye

LITIC3.

nel H. P. Farrow as The people are hardly

le and patriotie note

lly find a man with-

ald make this thy of the two right, if thousa E. FRANKLIN.

they can find:

A RATTLING GOOD LETTER

antagonists draw anything in their

odels for many, and yet u almost forget?

in a trice; order and nice

d is in sight; 'cross the hall to the

bles, the top and the hoose to bring?

so much day by day, erhaps ever and ave. tuem close by your

your joy and your

they're left out in the evor grown old; one and all,

en to call. [Mrs. R. W. Tirrill. Bond.

FACTS.

ne share speculation rtant changes from ng at an advance in rred, of Hannibal and it, and a decline in the ati and Indiana of eston 11/2 and Cincin 1 per cent, while the ed 119 as against 135 general advance of the Memphis and nd Nashville leading ent, Missouri Pacific, ferred, New Jersey ile and Nashville and conspicuous in the fternoon an advance @3½ per cent, Alton acide. Hannibal and erred and Denver ent in the upward nd Fashville sold up again advanced 13/8 ston and Nashville and advanced 3 per ville declined 1 and e of 1/61 per cent in the final dealings by t, Louisville and Nash inent therein while old up 21/2 per cent the highest point of of the Memphis and and Danville, both of Transactions aggre

& San Fran 34% rst Preferred 84

his & Char'u... 48

only a few years ago. He is one of our most thriving and well-to-do farmers.

Colonel George H. Hopkins is an aged farmer, and has grown well off by raising corn, meat, and oats, and but little cotton. He raises large crops of rust proof oats on his Eaver river bottoms and sells to his "cotton" friends at ninety cents per bushel, and corn the same—and this every year.

Mr. William Perry diversifies his crops to some extent. He raises largely of corn and cotton both. His plan is to make plenty of corn and cotton both. His plan is to make plenty of corn in any contingency, and his surplus labor is put into cotton. From a "one-horse farmer" after the war he has grown rich by his "methods," now running from twenty-five to thirty plows.

Mr. Miles E. Ewings, like Mr. Perry, came out of the war poor, with one-hundred and twenty-five seres of poor land. A bountiful corn supply is his "objective point," and after this a good clop of cotton reaching last year to eighty bales, thirty acres of his corn roop last year was estimated at thirty-five to forty bushels the acre.

"plow deep while sluggard's sleep, and has corn both to sell and to keep." R. D. Winn, SMILING FARMS.

SMILING FARMS,

THAT MAKE THEIR OWNERS HAPPY AND RICH.

News from the "Corn-Raisers" Again—The AllCotton Planters in Trouble and the Farmers
in Clover-More Lessons from Our
Farmer's Primer—What They Say.

We print this morning another batch of letters from farmers about farmers.

The story is the same old one. There is not a break in the testimony from first to last.
We have long ago exhausted argument, and we are now getting to the bottom of the facts.
We invite the earnest attention of every farmer in the state to the following. Next to prove the county lite and the property of the provided the provided the provided that the state to the following. Next to provide the provided that the provided th

farmers around me were out of debt. Gradually, since then (and unfortunately too), the most of them have been reducing the grain acreage and increasi g the cotton acreage, until now I am not able to supply the credit demand for provisions, and every "mother's son" of them in debt.

I hope THE CONSTITUTION will succeed in mauling corn grace, wheat grace, out grace and grass grace into them.

WILL GIVE AN INFALLIBLE PLAN.

WASHINGTON, Ga., March 6, 1882.—Editors Constitution—Dear Sir. As requested in yours of February 22, I append a few of those farmers in this county who have proven the most successful in their avocation: Messrs. D. C. Hill, J. W. Wilkerson, Jim Wright, J. W. Arnold, Captain Kelly and W. A. Pope, all of whom are what you may term diversified farmers. My observation is, all of those farmers who made cotton to the exclusion of cereals failed. You classify the two as "cotton raisers" and "corn raisers." Allow me to suggest that in lieu of the latter you should have said oat, wheat and corn raisers. Corn should never be raised in this county for stock. I propose shortly to give to the public my mode of farming, and if adopted 1 guarantee soccess. I have been frequently importuned by my friends and neighbors to give the same to the public, but it has been delayed.

Monnog, Ga., March 3, 1882.—Editors Constitution: If there is a farmer in Walton that is prospering that makes cotton exclusively I can't find him; but, on the other hand, are all carrying from year to year an increasing debt that has about consumed the original principal with which they had to begin with, and in no case can I find a farmer that has raised his supplies at home but that is prospering. J. A. Valance, John Adams, A. W. Clay, John M. Peters are all men that make farming pay and are all making money by diversified farming. All grain would be more fatal to the progress of our country than all cotton. Let us be sure of plenty cereals and them all the cotton we can make. One more fact and I leave It, I have never known a man sued

with the exception of a few bad crop years, have succeeded in making plenty for man and beast. I have also sold goods and raised sheep and cattle. The stock raising has paid me best of anything, but I find it a hard matter to live and pay my debts.

A. GOOD LETTER AND A HEALTHY SUGGESTION.

CEDAF RIDGE, Ga., Whitfield county, March 8.—
In answer to your circular I am able to give you the following names, as successful farmers: WH Ketchem, J. W. Fincher, A. A. Chastain, J. W. Wiggins, T. M. Felker, and T. P. Dillard. They always make plenty, and have a surplus to sell, of corn and bacon. Raise some cotton, but this is a secondary consideration; have plenty of money. Some farmers in this section raise cotton mostly, and elways have to buy supplies, and at this time have no money to buy with.

I think I'll be able to send you a club for The Constitution next week. All that read The Constitutions next week. All that read The Constitutions are very much pleased with it, and if it was it for the scarcity of funds in this section nothing would prevent my sending a great many subscribers.

CORN RAISERS—AND CORN RAISERS ONLY.

FORSYTH, March 7.—Editors Constitution—Gents: In answer to your circular of inquiry as to the methods adopted and pusued by the most successful farmers of our county, I can state advisedly, from personal knowledge and observation, that those of our farmers, and only those, who have adopted and practiced the plan of diversitying their crops, that is raising upon the premises the provisions, provender, stock and manure necessary for the use and the running of their farms, have succeeded in keeping out of debt, increasing and enlarging their busiaess, and in maintaining financial prosperty and independence. I cannot now call to mind a single instance in which an "all cotton planter" has, from the proceeds of his farm, paid his debts, attained financial independence and the blessings of a nicely fixed up and beautiful home: while it is a notable fact that, those of our famers who have from the first m

ereals and then all the cotton we can make. One more fact and I leave it, I have never known a man sued or levied upon that had a full corn crib and barn. Yours respectfully.

J. E. NUNNALLY, Monroe, Ga.

A SQUAD OF HAPPY MEN.

BOLINGBROKE, Ga., March 2.—Gents: I send you herein the names of four or five of our most successful farmers, but their mode of farming I am not so sure of. They all, I believe, generally plant enough corn and small grain to run and supply the farm if the seasons are favorable, and as much cotton as they can cultivate: A. L. Perkins, A. F. Jackson, J. K. Harrison, W. W. Walton, T. F. Shi, T. W. Barron.

Yours, etc.,

WOULD BANKRUPT THE COUNTY.

QUITMAN, GA., February 27, 1882.—ATLANTA CONSTITUTION: Planters that raise their own provisions number by scores in this county. Nearly all the southern part of the county raise an abundance for home consumption, both for family and all tenants, and many of them faise large quantities for sale—such as corn, bacon, lard, syrup, oats, rye, (beef, milk and butter from well-fed cattle): no woods' grass here; all stock fed from farm. Cotton, then, is a surplus crop, many planters-raising ten (10) bales cotton to the mule. W. H. Stanley, W. W. Groover, A. W. Groover, C. R. Denmark, T. I. Denmark, (late Hon, T. N. Arrington, now deceased). C. A. Davis, William Wallace, J. W. McMullin, J. O. Morton, Perdué & Groves, are prominent; many others are equally so in provision crops. Large quantities of oats are shipped from here annually to all parts of the state. Ground-peas or pinders constitute the entire fall and winter feed for hogs; they are grown in large quantities, stock turned into the fields and feed on them at will; keep all winter unfil late spring.

If the bacon and corn annually raised here had to come from the west, the county would be bank-rupt in five years.

ALL WEALTHY MEN.

Sandersville, March 8.—Almong the successful planters in Washington county, I would mention W Marttin, Bryant Wakins, Hon J T Youngblood, Captain J D Franklin, J W Hende condition. The cotton sold, money spent, rations to buy to make a crop, and nothing to buy with. Have to apply to old man time. He charges a big per cent., but we have it to pay, and he carries a wonderful load. Nearly all the cotton planters in our section are trying to get on time. Must have meat and bread. Mr. John Richardson, on Salico, is the most successful farmer. I know he don't plant cotton at all. W. J. Limans makes corn and meat, has plenty, and asks time no odds.

J. A. Sharp.

THREE TO A TREE.

AN OLD TRAGEDY.

MILWAUKEE, March 9.—An old tragedy has just been unearthed at Ahnapee, Wis. In 1878, John Goettinger's remains were found burned in his bonse. He was a wealthy German, and a young man, Jacob Kosinie, now comes forward and testifies as follows: "The last time I saw Goettinger alive was in Blalinekd meadow on Saturday evening, July 20. 1878. about 7 or 8 o'clock. There were present at that time Mrs. Blalinekd and Mrs. Goettinger, Goettinger and myself. Just before this, Blalinekd and the bired girl, had gone home. We were raking hay. Go-ettinger came down there and talked with his wife and daugher. I do not know what was said, as I cannot understand German. I was raking hay, and did not stop work when they were quarreling. I saw Blalinekd's wife stick a pitchfork into Goettinger about the belt. While she had the pitchfork in him, Mrs. Goettinger struck him with a fork on his head. They held him down and covered him with hay. I was so frightened that I became unconscious. I was so influence that I became unconscious. I was only fifteen or twenty steps from them at the time, and nothing was said to me about the murder, and in about the later than the step in nothing was said to me about the murder, and in about half an hour we all went home. After arriving at home, Blalinekd came to me and threatened to kill me if I ever told of it. That night I saw Blalineked and wife go into the meadow. The following night I saw them go towards Goettinger's house, and soon after saw the house in flames. I swore to a lie at the inquest, when I said I knew nothing of the murder, because I was in fear of Blalinekd.

written lease in the piace of one years tenantry, we would doubtless do much better.

Very respectfully, etc.,

William Alston.

A GOOD LIST OF WELL FED MEN.

DRAYTON, Ga., February 28, 1882.—Editors Constitution: The six most successful farmers of my county (Dooly) are all cotton producers, but are strong advocates of diversifying of our crops. They invariably raise their own corn and mean, and in not disturbed by the "hog-cholera," they sell both corn and meat. They plant cereals sufficient to make them self-sustaining. With one exception I don't think that they have purchased any corn in market in fifteen years—William H. Morgan. John A. Holden, Henry Angley, John Byron, D. N. Hughes and John H. Whitsett.

Continue to advocate the diversifying of our crops, and if the farmers could only realize that fact they would be an "independent party."

S. P. ODOM. "PLOW DEEP WHILE OTHERS SLEEP."

LAWRENCEVILE, February 27, 1882—Editors Constitution: Captain W. J. Born is one of our live farmers, raising mostly corn, pens and wheat, and only moderate cotton crops. His corn and pea crop last year was superb, estimated at twenty-five bushels per acre—average. His pea crop, planted with his corn, was estimated at 390 bushels. He plows deep, plows often, and keeps his crops clean and well worked.

Mr. David F. Varner raises chiefly corn, potatoes and pork. His corn last year averaged 25 bushels per acre, and sold \$300 worth of yam potatoes in your market. Added to this he has plenty of meat to "sell and to keep," and from a small beginning only a few years ago. He is one of our most thriving and well-to-do farmers.
Colonel George H. Hopkins is an aged farmer. RALEIGH, N. C., March 9.—William Brown was arrested for attempting to burn Orange cotton factory, in Orange county, N. C. He had some difficulty with T. W. Holman, the proprietor, and set fire to the lint room, but the flames were extinguished before much damage had been done. Brown was lodged in juil

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—It was reported Kansas City, March 9.—It was reported this afternoon by Agent Leman, who came in on the Wabash train, that he obtained from the sheriff of Moberly, that Jesse James and a companion had been surrounded by officers in some place, unknown to the gentleman, in Kansas, in a little cottage; that Jesse fought desperately and killed seven of his assailants and woanded three others, being himself mortally wounded. The story is treated with incredulity by some of the local officers here, and wholly disbelieved by others. Particulars are wanting.

A Henvy Defalention. New York, March 9.—The Commercial Advertiser says a defalcation is reported this morning, committed by a clerk in the 4th National bank, in charge of loans on demand to b. okers. The amount is variously stated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

ALE MARKET HER THE WASH

the Bible it is the most important reading they can find:

CEDARTOWN, Ga., March 6, 1882.—Editors Constitution: The most successful farmers of our county are A. J. Stewart, F. P. Jones, R. Cantrell, E. C. Carter. These men all raise their own provisions and very often a surplus. I know of no farmer who is succeeding well that farms on the "all-cotton" plan. Such a plan is a delusion and a snare.

I will give you an example of what can be done farming on correct principles. In the year 1869 I hired a man to work on my farm at \$150 a year, he to board himself. He hired to me the next vear at the same wages. He then rented from me for four years in succession on the haives, I furnishing stock tools, etc. I encouraged him to raise his home supplies, which he did. He now owns lands, stock and tools valued \$2,500 and every dollar paid. When he commenced working for me he had a wife and four little children depending upon his labor for a support. He was as poor a man as I ever knew; didn't have decent clothes to wear. He is entirely illiterate—can neither read or write. His labor was his only source of income; he never made a dollar trading. The secretof his success consisted in diversified cropping, hard work, close economy and cash dealings. He paid cash for everything. Brother farmer, "go thou and do likewise."

In 1871 commenced merchandising on a small scale, near my residence. The first year I sold about 1,000 pounds of meat—no grain or flour. The farmers around me were out of debt. Gradually, since then (and unfortunately too), the most of them have been reducing the grain acreage and increasi g the cotten acreage, until now I am not able to supply the credit demand for provisions, and every mother's son' of them have I.

crops, post-office Esom Hill. These are the most successful farmers that I know ia Polk county.

BERIEF BUT TO THE FOINT.

"FARM INDEPENDENCE," Near Hogansville, Troup County, Ga., March 4, 1852.—Editors Constitution: Your circular asking the names of four or five of the most progressive farmers here to hand. W W Covan, W J Hecks, J T Denny, Major W M Boyd, J D Wagner, and H D Brazzel are all successful farmers. Their success, too, is owing to diversified system of farming. Each one, besides many more I could name, raise all products on their farms that a farmer needs for man or beast except just such luxurious fruits and diets as are not suited to our elimate. Some of them sell corn, wheat and oats by the hundreds of bushels, besides retaining a sufficiency to run the farm, As you advised briefness, I close for fear of going beyond the desired limit. Any service I may be able to render you at any time will be cheerfully complied with.

JAMES F. JONES.

YATESVILLE, March 3.—Editors Constitution—In reply to your request I send the following names: Reuben Blalock, Baruesville; William Stephens. The Rock; E. G. C. Williams, Yatesville: A J Williams, Yatesville; A J Hardage, Waynmanville, are successful farmers, and all raise their own provisions.

A. J. YATES, Yatesville: Ga. SLIGHTLY DISCOLARGED BUT STILL IN THE FRONT.

BARTOW, Jefferson county, February 25.—Editors Constitution—Gents: Yours received. The following are a few names of the most successful planters of this county: B. F. Flemming, E. J. Futrell, Bartow; J. L. Cheatham, A. J. Joiner, Wadley; L. B. Berry, W. S. Alexander, Lonisville: T. Harde man, W. H. Wright, Davisboro; Noah Smith, Dr. J. N. Oliphant, James H. Oliphant, Stellerville. All the above gentlemen both plant corn and cotton. In fact, all have run off after cotton, and in my opinion are getting poorer every year. Fwillbrielly give you my plan: I have been planting for forty-eneyears, and was missed a planter. I have tried to raise corn and meat for home consumption, and with the exception of

Oulek Work With Murderers in New Mexico-Arrested for Arson-An Gld Tragedy.

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico, March 9.—At

Los Tunas yesterday Charles Shelton, John Redmond and Harry French were taken from jail and hanged to an adjacent tree by masked men. Shelton murdered Forenan Woodruff last fall. Redmond killed James McDermott in January last at Lallop, on the Atlantic and Pacific railway. French alias Sampson, was one of a band of desperadoes who killed Deputy Sheriff Jones at Cranes. The mob also took two negroes from jail, beat them unmercifully and then turned them loose.

THE BILL ON THE SUBJECT NOW IN

CONGRESS. Washington Opinions on the Subject-What the Bill

Contains and the Reasons for Objecting to It— What China is to Us and We to China— Senator Brown's Recent Speech. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- [Special correspondence.]-In the Chinese discussion, the opponents of the proposed bill have, so far, the best of the argument. Its advocates are lamorous and extreme. The bill itself is a nothing but lounge and steal since their feet first touched these shores. Such brazen declarations are an insult to the intelligence of the public. "Chinese chean labor" has been allowed by the public of the publ the public. "Chinese cheap labor" has been one of the richest bonanzas to the west. It has built its railroads; cut highways through its woods; reared its swiftrising cities; served in every industrial and meniai office with a patience no other labor has ever shown in this country. There is more demagoguery than reason in the spirit of the bill. It is placed before the senate by a man who came here to represent the fiercest anti-Chinese clamor, and it is enough to make him the hero of the Kearneyites and labor leaguers of the entire country. But there are graver objections to the bill. It is not only questionable in policy, but it is a clear violation of the spirit of the treaty with China. It was the purpose of our government to get a treaty that would have an absolute control of this thing in our hands. An easy thing we supposed it would be to daze the eyes of a sleepy nation with sharp yankee cunning, and in the game of diploma-cy we could not fail to win all the advantage. But, somehow, it turns out that the people to whom we send missionaries and teachers played about the same hand on our diplomats that Ah Sin got in on Bill. Nye in the game "he did not understand." Our learned professors and our derstand: Our learned protessors and our stately diplomats might not have been so sure of easy success if they had remembered the negotiations of England with China, the remit of which has caused that acute observer.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, to declare that the Chinese are the first of all nations in the arts of diplomacy. But why lament the failure to get as much as we wanted in if congress can put its own interpretation on the agree-ment with the strong arm of the government to enforce it? The injustice of the bill was shown up by Senator Hoar. The weakness of his speech, however, was foretold in the opening sentence declaring that a century ago we formed a government on the moral law. It was a theorizing speech fitted for an ideal government where constitution and moral law are identical. But our government is generally supposed to rest on the constitution, and we know posed to rest on the constitution, and we know that some of its chief architects were men who gave the moral law a strictly rational and economic interpretation.

SENATOR BROWN'S SPEECH.

Yesterday we had a speech on the practical

defects of the bill; a speech not tinged with prejudice or muddled with theological theoies; a speech on the terms of the case, on double meanings in a dearly expressed agreement. The treaty says we can restrict within reasonable limits Chinese immigation, but shall not prohibit. The bill says we will restrict it entirely for twenty years. Why not for ninety years? The power to restrict for twenty implies the power to go further. The only limitation is the sliding scale of definition applicable to the term "reasonable." The bill places Chinese gentlemen and Chinese students under a perpetual espoinage while in America. Their passports must be the state was read the second time. In the while in America. Their passports must be ever ready for display, or they are liable at any moment to be seized and caged. Perhaps the Chinese sages are watching with quiet delight the passionate course of this question. Can it be that their diplomacy has laid a cunning snare into which our august senate is stumbling? Of all peoples, the most conservative, they will not lament'a policy on our part to push back the exodus from their land. They will jump at a chance to retaliate and lift their ancient wall so high that no American influence shall come within to disturb the drowsy repose of centuries. The nerve that runs the American pocket is most growing, and what can be made our most profitable, trade lies there. The demand for our cotton fabrics is enormous. Over four

one of the most sensitive in l and the Georgia senator tingled it yesterday China is more to us than we are to China. Our hundred millions of people are to be clothed in cotton. What they raise is too little. Their slow hand looms must give a free market to the steel fingers impelled in Their tireless labor by steam.

The south is fast becoming a manufacturing ection. The heavy goods usually made by

section. The heavy goods usually made by southern mills are all best suited to China, and will surely find there a boundless market. To have any restriction placed on our trade would cost us millions a year, and would throw the balance of trade tremendously against us in the east. China affords luxuries we must have. She may take all our money and spend all hers elsewhere.

THE CHINESE PROBLEM. THE CHINESE PROBLEM.

THE CHINESE PROBLEM.

There is more in the Chinese problem than the shutting out of cheap labor from the Pacific coast. More in it than good old Uncle Saulsbury brought out in his speech the other day; one of his chief points being that the wicked Chinece in San Francisco and New York seduce young men into their opium dens. Corrupt are the body and soul destroying power of Chinese opium and American pop-skull liquor. Senator Brown and others who oppose this bill see that it is bound to pass almost as it stands. They favor limiting the prohibition to ten years, and some other amendments. The speech of yesterday was one of the most notable the senator has made. It is ranked by common consent as the ablest argument against the bill. The senator has made three speeches this session, each of which has caused considerable comment. I refer to the speech against the withdrawal of the silver certificates; that on the mormon question, and the Chinese speech. His remarks on the retirement of General Grant were fully discussed through the north as in-dicative of the liberalism of the real leaders in the south, and probably had as much of good results as any one of the other three speeches.

Mr. Tuggle's Party.

Mr. W. O. Tuggle is now attending to some valuable Indian claims as well as a claim for Georgia, already favorably reported in the senate some time ago. But occasionally he has better business than either, as last night has better business than either, as last night when he gave a doll party to the children at the Metropolitan hotel. There were twenty of the brightest eyed of all little girls, and twenty dolls with frizzes, bangs, jewels, lace and silk around the table laden with flowers and "goodies." Tuggle's kindly face in the midst of all the fun looked as young and happy as any. When the table had yielded its gifts he took the children around him and cold them wonderful fairy tales and stories of told them wonderful fairy tales and stories of the wild west that made the little eyes dance and the little mouths open wide. Tuggle was in more happy dreams last night than any man in Washington. F. H. R.

THE PHILADELPHIA DETECTIVES. The Whole Force Turned Gut by the Mayor and Re-

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Ever since charges of collusion with thieves were made against detectives of this city, by a well known bank thief, a good deal of mention has been called to the subject by newspaper criticism. The matter culminated this morning by the mayor requesting the resignation of the entire detective corps. New appointments were at once

made from the police force. Detective Levy was retained as special officer, and Messrs. Callanan and Houser, who have hitherto been engaged as special officers in connection with the detective force, are retained in that capacity. Chief Detective Tryon and others complain that they have been dismissed without a hearing, and assert that they are thoroughly able to vindicate themselves. They are having a statement prepared denying the Chief Detective Tryon and other charges made against them.

A NEW COTTON EXCHANGE.

The Feeling Between Russia and Austria-Don Car-los's Abdication.

LONDON, March 9.—The shareholders of the new Liverpool cotton exchange enterprise, which was started because of the dissatisfacformulation of the cry against the almond eyed horde. The logic brought to back it has a large admixture of prejudice and poison. Chinese are totally bad. They have done chosen, with F. Meier, president; B. F. Bab-cock, vice-president, and W. D. Hyne, treas urer. Among the directors are Thomas Barting and other well known gentlemen. apartments have been rented in the Exchange buildings. The first issue of 200 shares have all been allotted, and additional applications all been allotted, and additional applications have been received for 150 shares. The leading firms of Liverpool and Manchester are among the shareholders.

MERICANS UNDER ARREST IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Lowell, United States minister to Eng-

land, in replying to an application made on behalf of American citizens arrested in Ire-land, says the coercion act is contrary to the spirit and boundation of the principles of both English and American jurisprudence, It is manifestly futile to claim that naturalized citizens of the United States should be exempted from the operations of the act.

FEARS OF WAR.

It is feared in Turkish official circles that It is reared in Turkish of a carteries that war between Russia and Austria is inevitable. The question of calling out the reserves is being seriously discussed. It has, at least, been decided in principle that some preparatory measures should be taken. The exaggerated apprehensions of the palace party cause them to look favorably on a reapproachment.

infant son.

A PRESSIAN SPY ARRESTED.

It has been announced that a Prussian spy has been arrested at the railway station of Bratteaux, in the suburbs of Lyons. A number of maps and plans of defensive works were found in his luggage. He stated that he was a captain in the German army. THE NEW EXODUS.

It is announced that thirty Jews, possessing

an aggregate capital of 35,000 roubles, have just left Keiff, Russia, for Palestine, where they intend to engage in farming.

FENCH DEAD-HEADING.

A dispatch from Paris says: The recent

vote in the chamber of deputies in favor of the conclusion of an agreement with the railway companies, by which the members of the chamber would have the right to travel anyries; a speech on the terms of the case, on the real question at issue. Senator Brown, of Georgia made it. There can be no answer to his clinching argument in proof of a violation of the treaty by the bill. It matters little to keep the letter and defy the spirit of a contract. It is a small business for a great government to be looking for double meanings in a dearly expressed agree-

In the Prinsian chamber of deputies coday a bill for the purchase of six other railways for the state was read the second time. In the landing to-day Herr Windthorst, ultramon-tane leader, introduced a bill repealing the law withholding emoluments from the clergy

and abolishing the penalties for saying mass and administering sacraments.

MR. GLADSTONE SUSTAINED.

In the house of commons this evening, deate was resumed on the Gladstone resolubate was resumed on the Gladstone resolu-tion relative to the house of lords inquiry into the working of the land act. A motion by Edward Gibson, conservative, for the pre-vious question was rejected by a vote of 303 to 219. The Parmellites left the house without voting. Gladstone's resolution was subse-quently carried by a vote of 303 to 225.

THE AUSTRIAN BUDGET.
It is stated that the Austria cabinet to-day solved to present a bill in the reichsrath aking provision for a budget deficit by the sue of 40,000,000 florins of five per cent paer rentes. VOTED DOWN.

In the French chamber of deputies to-day a motion by M. Laressan for a vote censuring the ministry for sending troops to Besseges at the time of the recent strike by the coal miners there was rejected by a vote of 386 to
70. M. Clemenceau supported the motion.

THE EX-CANON'S SCHEME.

It is announced that the Rev. Campello, excanon of St. Peter's cathedral, will shortly as-

sume the direction of a new paper in Rome entitled the Labaro, for the publication of which capital has been supplied by the An-glican dissenters in Italy. The principles of the paper will be for the furtherance of Count Cavour's idea of a free church in a free—state.

A GRAPHIC PICTURE

Given by Governor Churchill of the Destitute in Chicago, March 9.—A special dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: Governor Churchill was found this morning in his private office examining letters which had been received to the officer by the vegent decident.

rom the sufferers by the recent floods, and he situation. I received this morning a num-

the situation. I received this morning a number of letters from prominent men in the overflowed districts in Arkansas who draw a gloomy and graphic picture of the death and suffering around them. I am also in receipt of numerous telegrams every day appealing for aid. The situation is appalling. Ashley county reports I,000 persons on the verge of starvation, and Chicot and Desha have each is many if not more. Cross, Crittenden, Mis-issippi, Lee, St. Francis, Monroe and Philips counties have thousands of sufferers in lestitute circumstances.

destitute circumstances.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND STARVING.

"I should judge that there are nearly, if not fully 15,000 persons needing aid in the state to-day. They are tenants and farmers of small means, who have lost their all by the overflow. Houses, farming implements, stock, everything, has been swallowed up in the flood. To them the outlook is the flood. To them the outlook is gloomy, for no matter how industrious they may be they cannot immediately get employ-ment, and must therefore be fed at the public

ment, and must therefore be fed at the public expense for the present at least. I fear that many will die of actual starvation.

THE ERLIEF WORK.

The relief boards are busy distributing rations at all available points throughout the overflowed districts. Work is going on as rapidly as can be expected, but the trouble is that there are so many needy that it will be almost impossible to supply their wants to prevent suffering, if not actual starvation. Judge Mangum, whom I appointed commis-Judge Mangum, whom I actual starvation. Judge Mangum, whom I appointed commissioner on the relief fund, is working zealously. He has appointed sub-agents for all the counties, and is conducting his work efficiently. A considerable quantity of rations has been distributed. I hardly think the amount voted will be sufficient.

It is reported that Sergeant Mason, who shot at Guiteau, is likely to be brought a second time be-fore the court-martal upon the charge of insulting the surgeons who, in the course of the late trial, were sent to his cell for the purpose of examining the wound received by him in the late war.

RAILROADS. IMPORTANT SOUTHERN ROADS, MOSTLY GEORGIAN.

Points About the Central of Georgia-The Sannah Skidaway and Seaboard—An Au-gusta Man's Views on the Georgia.

NEW YORK, March 9.-[Special.]-The Louisville and Nashville company have succeeded in placing debenture bonds to the amount of ten million dollars. This will wipe out the floating debt and give the company plenty of money to continue the work of extension and improvement. There are some indications that, at the next annual election, Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington will name the board of directors, and that Dr. Standiford will be the president. A syndicate has just been formed to build a road from Louisville been formed to build a road from Louisville to Nicholasville. Dr. Standiford, of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road, and Fred Wolffe, of the Erlanger syndicate—Cincinnati Southern—are the leaders and promocinnati Southern—are the leaders and promocinnations. ters. This line will be the connecting link between the two roads and give the Erlanger-a Louisville and a Chicago entrance. It shuts Cincinnati off on a side track, and Louisville secures equal benefit with Cincinnati from that \$20,000,000 road. By building this line Louisville will be about twenty-five miles nearer to Cha'tanooga than Cincinnati.

THE CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.

Macon Telegraph. At a meeting of the directory of the Censpirit and foundation of the principles of both English and American jurisprudence, but it is the law of the land, and controls all persons domiciled in the proclaimed districts sitions upon the boards, gave the most solemn of Ireland, whether British subjects or not. debentures or interest certificates, or to draw debentures or interest certificates, or to draw quarterly cash dividends as represented or guaranteed by some document drawn up and deposited in the vaults of the Central bank. The issue came squarely between the policy of stripping and squeezing the Central railroad and the Ocean steamship company, and the wise and conservative management which has become for conducted these great enterprises deposited in the vaults of the Central bank. The question of calling out the reserves is being seriously discussed. It has, at least, been decided in principle that some preparatory measures should be taken. The exaggerated apprehensions of the palace party cause them to look favorably on a reapproachment with Austria.

A Madrid dispatch to the Daily News says that considerable sensation has been caused by a rumor that Don Carlos has abdicated his claims to the Spanish throne in favor of his infant son.

A PRUSSIAN SPY ARRESTED.

deposited in the vaults of the Central bank. The issue came squarely between the policy between the policy of stripping and squeezing she Central railroad and the Ocean steamship company, and the vise and conservative management which has heretofore conducted these great enterprises. General Alexander was not present, but signaled his acceptance of the situation, and at the signing and section of what one of the subsequent collation of what one of the subsequent collation of what one of his adherents was pleased to denominate as "cold crow," he was present by proxy, and partook of his full share of the not toothsome dish.

The result of this action must of necessity

The result of this action must of necessity

some dish.

The result of this action must of necessity be the dropping of the shares of stock held for speculative purposes only, and when they shall reach such a point as will attract permanent investors the market will become quiet. Under the stimulus of a promising crop and trade year it may advance, but these indicia are not at present within the scope of human vision. One year ago this present month, Central stock was thought to be well sold at \$110 per share, and this figure was difficult to obtain. Since then the stockholders have received an 8 per cent cash dividend. In addition to this the road has issued its bills payable to the amount of \$4,600,000 to the stock-holders of the Central and Southwestern railroads. This \$4,600,000 is equal to \$61 33-100

roads. This \$4,600,000 is equal to \$51 33-100 per share of indebtedness.

THE LIVE OAK AND FOLAND BLUFF.
SAVANDAD NEWS.

The company constructing the Live Oak and Roland Bluff railroad, a road running from Live Oak, Fla., to a point on the Suwannee river, at or near Roland's Bluff, Fla., has a large force clearing and grubbing the right of way, and another large force, consisting of the Florida convicts, engaged in the work of grading the roadbed. Both forces work of grading the roadbed. Both forces are making commendable progress, and the road will be completed and equipped at as early a date as is practicable. From Roland's Bluff there will be a branch road running via Newnansville to Gainesville, and there connecting with the entire railroad system of

south and east Florida.

The lands aloog the line of the Live Oak and Roland's Bluff railroad are fertile and susceptible of high cultivation. The country s heavily timbered, and offers exceptionally fine advantages to parties engaged in the tim-ber and naval stores lines of business. The road will aid very much to develop these and other interests of this section, which has not heretofore had any adequate means of transportation. It is also proposed to put a line of teamers on the Suwannee river to run in connection with the road. The distance from Live Oak to Roland's Bluff is about twentythree miles, and from that point to Gaines-ville about forty-two miles, and it is highly probable that, incidentally, Savannah will reap no small benefit in the way of extended rade in this newly opened territory.

Calonel H. S. Haines is president of the new

line, and Colonel H. M. Drame actively en gaged in its construction, which facts g uarantee that it will be constructed and run in the most efficient manner.

most efficient manner.

THE GEORGIA.

Augusta Evening News.

"Why should Georgia railroad, one of the solid dividend paying stocks, be depressed?" asked the able News reporter of a prominent begion to day. broker to-day. "It has dropped to 155 and will go to 140,"

"It has dropped to 155 and will go to 140," replied the p. b.
Another prominent broker said to-day,
"Why do you quote Georgia at 155?"
"Excuse me," replied the News, "but it is one of those things the reporter never understands. Look at our financial quotations."
"I don't pay any more attention to quotations made by brokers than to the barking of a dog," said a strong capitalist. "They bull what they want to sell and bear what they wish to buy."

"I will give 160 for 1,000 shares of Georgia railroad stock," said broker No. 2, "and you can say that five telegrams were sent to Savannah asking an offering of the stock, and only 25 shares were offered at 165.
"If Georgia railroad goes to 150, I will buy
the stock of the whole road and pay for it in
24 hours," said the capitalist.
"But what about the broker's prediction
that Georgia would go to 140?" inquired the
News.

"Oh, those fellows are all broke on other stocks," said the capitalist, "and want to bear our solid home securities, and the best of all of them, the old Georgia."

Another well posted broker remarked that several hundred shares were on the market, and that sales had been made to-day at 155, and he regards the depression in Georgia consequent upon the drop in Leuisville and Nashville and also in Central, who are lessees of the Georgia.

THE SAVANNAH, SKIDAWAY AND SEABOARD. The Savannah Times.

The Skidaway road, better known as the Isle of Hope road, was sold at auction to-day by Colonel George W. Wylly, one of the trustees, by virtue of a decree of the superior court. Quite a crowd assembled to see the result of the sale, amongst whom we noticed several employes of the road, who felt quite an interest in seeing who was to be their "king bee" boss in the future.

Colonel Wylly, after announcing terms of the sale, describing property, etc., offered the

the sale, describing property, etc., offered the same for sale. Captain Henry Blun was the first to ventilate his feelings for the was the first to ventilate his feelings for the road by emphasizing \$60,000 in a financial tone of voice, soon after which Mr. J. Rauers and Major Hartridge chimed in with their gentic soprano monetary voices, but Colonel Wylly kept hammering at them until Mr. Jacob Kauers scattered the genial bidders by whispering \$75,500 in a loud tone of voice. That made them all take a back seat, and the railway's franchises, rights of way, cars, gears, gengines, appurtenances, equipments and the real estate used for the railroad purposes, was knocked down to Mr. Rauers's combination, composed, it is said, of Mr. Rauers, Major Hartridge and Mr. Fritz Nesbit—a pretty good trio to run a railroad, Nesht-a pretty good trio to run a railroad, as well as a street line. The horses (18) and mules (13) were also knocked down to Mr Rauers for \$1,550.

THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC.
Chattanooga Times.
Within four years passenger travel has in-

creased four-fold on the Western and Atlantic railroad. This remarkable increase is due to the prosperous times, the increase of population and the reduction of rates, as well as to increased facilities of connections to induce northerners to visit the sunny south. The conveniences have been greatly increased, better roads, coaches, depots and eating-houses, on all lines. The Nashville and Chattanoogs road set the good example, then followed our magnificent passenger depot in Chattanooga, and now Superintendent Anderson, of the Western and Atlantic, has had the old depot at Dalton thoroughly overhauled, putting in new waiting rooms and ticket offices, painting the entire building and carpeting the saloons. peting the saloons.

WAITING FOR DEATH.

Appalling Reports from the Flooded Districts of the

Little Rock, March 9.—M. C. Harris, who was sent down to Desha county by Governor Churchill to aid in distributing government supplies to persons rendered destitute by the overflow returned yesterday.

All. Swelt Away.

In an interview with a reporter he said that along the river front of Desha county, one hundred miles in length, the destruction is beyond description. The water has reached an unprecedented height. Scarcely a farm house or residence on the bottom has escaped inundation. The people have been compelled to build false floors in their houses, or to seek safety on the higher lands houses, or to seek safety on the higher lands where, in rudely constructed camps of brush boughs and cane, they sit and wait for starvation and death. It is appalling, and without government aid, liberally and quickly bestowed, there is no celling where it will end.

stowed, there is no relling where it will end.

EEDING ON DEAD CATUE.

Many persons have been feeding on the carcasses of drowned cattle. Personal investigation, as well as the assurances of respectable gentlemen, convinced Mr. Norris that not less than 600 families, averaging six persons to each, in Desha county alone, are persons to each, in Desha county alone, are dependent upon the charity of the government. He believed it to be no exaggeration to place the gross number, old and young, at 3,500. Indications point to a long continuance

General D. McRae, assistant secretary of state, said to-day that the overflow had set Arkansas back ten years. It would be impos-Arkansas back ten years. It would be impossible, he thought, to raise crops on the overflowed lands this year, other than cotton, and that could not be done unless the waters subsided shortly and allowed the ground to day out somewhat in time for spring planting. Experience demonstrates that corn will not grow on land immediately succeeding an overflow, and thus thousands of grows will be reached. an overflow, and thus thousands of acres will be rendered wholly worthless, unless the water recedes and gives the planters an opportunity to plant the lands in cotton. General McRae also said that the effect of the overflow would be to drive hundreds of people from the state; that the colored people in the overflowed distant to the colored people in the colored people in

that the colored people in the overflowed districts were already beginning to migrate to Tennessee and Missouri in large numbers, and that others would follow whenever they could get a boat to take them away.

THE CUMBERLAND RISING. THE CUMBERLAND RISING.
CINCINNATI, March 9.—A special dispatch
to the Times-Star from Nashville says the
Cumberland river rose five feet last night and

Cumberland river rose five feet last night and continues rising with alarming rapidity, and there is every prospect of a repetition of the January flood.

THE LEVEES STILL GIVING WAY.

NEW OBLEANS, March 9.—A dispatch from Alexandria, La., says the levee gave way there this morning at 4 o clock.

A dispatch from Captain M. L. Scoville, of Shreveport. reports that the weather at 9 a.m. was clear, but that previous to that time

a.m. was clear, but that previous to that time the rain had fallen forty hours and the river was rising rapidly. A dispatch from Bayou Sar reports that two bad breaks have occurred in the Point Coupee levee between Red Stone and Red Church, endangering a large district

from planters and others representing the danger caused by the waves of steamboats, Major H. B. Richardson, chief state engineer, makes officially the request that pilots and captains pass their steamboats as far away from the levees at exposed and threatened points as possible, and to run slowly and careully when passing near such levees as are unstable. It has also been specially requested that if possible steamboats cease running al-together in the Bayou Lafouche for the pres-

The State Officers of Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., March 8.—The governor has made the following appointments to day, all of which were confirmed by the legislature; Judge of the supreme court—M. H. Challens; circuit judge—Messis, Buchanan, Frantentore, Ronne, Timble, Arnold Terrall, Mayers, Calhoun, Cowan, North; chancellor—J. G. Had. Dr. T. J. Mitchell was reappointed superintendent of the lunatic asylum, Dr. Wirt Johnson, scretary of the state board of health, and E. G. Walt, commissioner of emigration

THE NEW SOUTH! THE NEW ATLANTA! THE NEWEST ESTABLISHMENT NEW FIRM,

NEW STORE, 31 NEW GOODS, WHITEHALL STREET.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW. Have opened at the above elegant store one of

JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, ETC., to be found in the South and cordially invite all to inspect the same at their earliest convenience.

31 WHITEHALL. 31 WHITEHALL. 31 WHITEHABL. J. C. FREEMAN, JR.,

febl4-dly un amuse C. W. CRANKSHAW. DISSOLUTION. THE COPARTNERSHIP OF W. L. SHELFON &

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF W. L. SHELITON & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent.

W. L. SHELITON, O. C. FULLER.

W. L. Shelton will continue the business at the old stand No. 28 Wall street.

March 9th, 18-2.

TATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY

Court of ordinary—Chainbers, March 9th, 1822.
To Louise Kass, Lenn Kappno, Louise Bachmeler, Emilie Kinzal, of the saite of New Jersey; Jacob Kappno, Carl Lauber, and Christian Beuhler, of Germany, and whosoever else are tifte heirs at law of Solomon Werenwag, late of said county, decased, John Ficken, having, as executor, applied for probate in solemn form, of the last will of said decased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next April term, of the court of ordinary of said county, to be held on the first Monday in said mouth, as the will of the said deceased, will then be offered in solemn form, and it is ordered that this citation be published in the Atlanta Constitution, once a week for three weeks, prior to said term of this court.

W. L. CALHIOUN, mehll—dlaw@wfri

| | - Marian Print | AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF | THE REAL PROPERTY. |
|------------------|----------------|--|--------------------|
| | | ATLANTA, March 9 | |
| EXCHANGE- | | | |
| Buying at | ре | ar Selling | % pre |
| Confed'te bonds | | Aug. City 7s 110 | @112 |
| per \$1000\$1.00 | 0 | Sav. City 58 | Gire |
| Georgia 6s 108 | @110 | new 87 | @ 89 |
| Ga. 7s, 1886 108 | @110 | Macon City 97 | @ 96 |
| Ga. 7s, 1896124 | @126 | Col, City 78 | @ 80 |
| Ga. 78, gold116 | @118 | Ga. R. R. 6s106 | @1(8 |
| Ga. 8s110 | @111 | Cent. R.R. 78.112 | @114 |
| Western R.R. | | W& A R. Les- | |
| Ala. first | | sees; 10 pc. | |
| mortgage116 | @118 | inc'e b'ds115 | @120 |
| Atlanta 6s100 | @102 | Ala. Class A | |
| " Water 78. 110 | @112 | 2 to 5 80 | @ 82 |
| " City 78110 | @112 | Class A small 80 | @ 82 |
| " City 8s116 | @118 | Class B 5s 97 | @100 |
| We quote long | @110 | Class C 48 83 | @ 85 |
| BAILROAD STO | CEC, B | hort dates are lower | |
| A & W P st'k. 98 | @100 | ET va & Ga., 10 | @ 12 |
| do. scrip 95 | @ 98 | | @168 |
| At. & Char 77 | @ 80 | Mem. & Char. 53 | |
| & C 100 | G 00 | Men. G dar. 00 | 00 |

NEW YORK, March 9-11:00a. m.—The stock maropened irregular, the most important changes from yesterday's closing prices being an advance in Alton and Terre Haute preferred of 2. Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred 1½ and Norfolk and Western preferred per cent and a decline in Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and findianapolis of 2. Memphis and Charleston 1½ and Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland 1 per cent. In early dealings, although somewhat irregular, an advance of ½@2 per cent, in which Memphis and Charleston and Louisville and Nashville were most prominent. Subsequently the market fell off ½@3 per cent, Missouri Pacific, New Jersey Central, Texas Pacific and Louisville and Nashville being most prominent in the decline. At 11 o'clock the general list recovered a fraction; Missouri Pacific 1½ per cent. while Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred declined 1½ per cent.

NEW YORK, March 9-Noon-Stocks active but rregular. Money 6. Exchange-Long 485½; short 89½. State Bonds inactive but firm. Governments

Evening—Exchange 485½ Governments 4s and 5s ½ per cent higher; new 5s 102½; 4½s 113½; 4s 118½. Money 6@4. State Bonds generally lower.

ELONDON, March 9-4:00 p. m.—Consols—Money 100 11-16; account 100 15-16. PARIS, March 9-1:00 p.m.-Rentes 84f. 121/2c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, March 9, 1882. New York-The cotton market continues steady and without much change in quotations At the opening futures were a fraction higher, but before noon prices eased off, and during the remainder of the day continued steady and without quotable change. The months developed a dull feeling late in the day, but a partial recovery was manifested at the close. The spot market appears rather firmer and a moderate advance is noted for the day; middling 11%c. Net receipts are very small, being nearly % per cent less than the corresponding time

Net receipts for five days 46,561 bales, agains 112,012 bales last year; exports 94,171 bales; last year 66,176 bales; stock 950,912 bales; last year 903,706

Below we give the opening and closing quotations

| of conton futures to day. | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---|
| OPENED. | CLOSED. | |
| March11.83@11.84 | March11.85-311.86 | |
| April11.97@11.98 | April | |
| May12.16:012 17 | May12.17@12 18 | |
| June12.33@12.34 | June12.34@12.35 | |
| July12.49.412.50 | July 12.51@12.52 | |
| August12.63@11.64 | August12.64@12 65 | |
| September12.26@12.27 | September12.26@12.28 | |
| October11.68@11.70 | October11.70@11.71 | |
| November 11.50@11.53 | November11.5:(a | ı |
| | December 11.55@11.56 | ı |
| Closed steady; sales 74.0 | 00 bales. | |

Liverpool -Futures closed dull and easier. Spots-Uplands 65%d; Orleans 613-16d; sales 18,000 bales, of which 13,800 bales were American; receipts 5,650;

The local spot market retains some firmness, and prices are well sustained. We note a few sales today at a moderate advance. The demand is reasonably brisk, and the condition of the market is healthy enough. Receipts for to-day amount to 261 bales, of which 27 bales were received from wagons. We quote spots: Good middling 111/2c; middling 1114c; low middling 1078c; strict good ordinary 101/2c; good ordinary 101/8c; ordinary 8c; stains 8@

| 9/20; tinges 10/40. | |
|---|---------|
| The following is our statement of receipments for to-day: | tsand |
| | |
| By wagon 27 Air-Line Railroad 100 | |
| Georgia Railroad | |
| | |
| Central Railroad 161 | |
| Western and Atlantic Railroad 6 | |
| West Point Railroad | |
| Total | |
| Receipts previously | |
| m-4-3 116 909 | |
| Total | |
| Stock September 1 | |
| | 117,437 |
| SHIPMENTS. | |
| Shipments fortwo days S02 | |
| Shipments previously 91,258 | |
| Local consumption previously 4,202 | |
| Total | 96.262 |
| TOTAL | 00,202 |
| Stock on hand | 21.175 |
| The following is our comparative statement | : |
| Receipts to day | 261 |
| Same day last year | 158 |
| Showing an increase of | 102 |
| Receipts by wagon to-day | 27 |
| Same day last year | 53 |
| Showing a decrease of | |
| Receipts since September 1 | |
| Receipts since September 1 | 100,040 |
| Same time last year | 120,010 |

showing a decrease of... NEW YORK, March 9-The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries advanced at the first call 5-100, and had gained other 2-100 when the

By Teigraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 9—noon—Cotton active; middling uplands 6%; Orleans 6 13-16; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; additional sales late yesterday after regular closing 4,000; receipts 5,650.

American 5,000; uplands low middling clause March delivery 6 19-32; March and April delivery 6 19-32; May and June delivery 6 23-82/66 47-64; June and July delivery 6 49-68/65 51-64; July and Angust delivery 6 27-32; August and September delivery 6 29-32; September and October delivery 6 11-16/66 25-32; futures opened steady. tures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 9—1:30 p. m. — Middling up-ands 694; low middling uplands 6 7-16; good or-dinary uplands 511-16; ordinary uplands 5½; mid-dling Orleans 6 13-16; low middling Orleans 694; good ordinary Orleans 614; ordinary Orleans 594; uplands low middling clause May and June deliv-ery 6 23-32; June and July delivery 6 25-32.

LIVERPOOL, March 9-3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 637-64; March and April 637-64; April and May delivery 641-64. LIVERPOOL, March 9—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 13,300; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 6 45-64; August and September delivery; 6,57-64.

LIVERPOOL, March 9-5:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 6 9-16: March and April delivery 6 9-16; June and July delivery 5 49-64; July and August 6 52-64; futures closed dull and easier.

GALVESTON, March 9—Cotton firm; middling 1134; low middling 1114; good ordinary 1034; net receipts 413 bales: gross 447: sales 2,041; stock 48,293; exports to Great Britain 1,339; coastwise 2,083. NORFOLK, March 9—Cotton steady; middling 11½; net receipts 1,737 bales: gross —; sales 504; stock 41,158; exports coastwise 533.

BALTIMORE, March 9—Cotton steady; middling 1134; low middling 1134; good ordinary 1034; net receipts—; gross 279 bales; sales 100; to spinners—; stock 89,322. BOSTON March 9—Cottor quiet; middling 12; low middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 568 bales; gross 629; sales none; stock 10,827.

WILMINGTON, March 9—Cotton steady; middling 11%; low middling 10 15-16; good ordinary 101-16; net receipts 123 bales; gross—: sales none; stock 1428; exports to Great Britain 1,233.

6,423; exports to Great Britain 1,233.,"
PHILADELPHIA March 9—Cotton firm; middling 12: low middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 18 bales; gross 141; stock 13,783.

SAVANNAH, March 9—Cotton steady; middling 13%; low middling 10%; good ordinary 10; net receipts 1,445 bales; gross —; sales 1,800; stock 62,312; exports coastwise 1,304. NEW ORLEANS, March 9—Cotton steady; middling 1134; low middling 1134; good ordinary 1034; act receipts 1,002 bales; gross 1,374; sales 6,500; stock 112,224; exports to Great Britain 4,350; to channel

MOBILE, March 9—Cotton firm; middling 11½; ood middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 95 bales; gross 205; sales 1,000; stock 30,829; exports

MEMPHIS, March 9—Cotton steady; middling 11½; good middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 557 bales; gross 506; shipments 682; sales 400; stock 81,137.

AUGUSTA, March 9—Cotton firm; middling 11½; low middling 16½; good ordinary 10; net receipts 185 bales; shipments none: sales 328. CHARLESTON, March 9—Cotton firmer; middling 11 11-16; low middling 11 12; good fordinary 11; net receipts 557 bales; gross—: sales 1,000; stock 41,369; exports to Great Britain 4,336; coastwise 1,169.

PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

The following quotations indicate the fluctuation on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.

Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closin PORK.16 40 16 45 16 27½ 16 34.16 05 15 65 16 50 16 6 CLEAR RIB SIDES. 9 10 9 10 9 00 9 20 9 20 9 15

Flour, Grain and Meal

BALTIMORE, March 9—Flour fairly active; Howard street and western superfine \$3.50@\$4.50; extra \$1.75@\$5.85; family 6.00@\$7.00; city mills superfine \$3.50@\$4.50; extra \$4.75@\$5.75; Rio brands \$7.75. Patapsco family \$7.75. Wheat, southern lower; western higher and active; southern red \$1.30@\$1.33; amber \$1.38@\$1.43; No. 1 Maryland \$1.41 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot \$1.304@\$1.33; amber \$1.38@\$1.43; No. 1 Maryland \$1.41 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot \$1.304@\$1.33; May \$1.334; June \$1.29 bid; July \$1.184.681.184, Corn, southern higher; western higher; southern white 79@80; yellow 70. Oats higher and firm; southern \$2@55; western white \$3@55; mixed \$2@53; Pennsylvania \$2@55.

20@25; new western 20@27; New York 20@28.

ATLANTA, March 9 — Flour—Market generally steady: demand fuir: fancy \$8.00@89.25; extra family \$8.00@89.25; family \$7.50@37.75. Wheat—Chicago—The market reacted some to-day. At the close a steady feeling was quotable with the months lc to 1½c higher. Local market steady at quotations; No. 2 \$1.50@\$1.65; is no demand for seed wheat Corn—Fair demand at quotations; white 95c; yellow 90c. 0ats—Choice red rust proof seed 90c; firm; feed 55c; upward tendency. Meal—95c@\$1.00. Grits—\$5.50. CHICAGO, March 9-Flour steady and unchanged ;

CHICAGO, March 9-Flour steady and unchanged spring wheats, common to choice western \$4.50@\$6.75; winter wheats, fair to choice \$6.00@\$7.00; low grades \$2.75@\$4.50. Wheat unsettled and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1.27@\$1.28 cash; \$1.274 March; \$1.284@\$1 25% April. Corn moderately active and higher; regular 58%; fresh 61% cash; 58% March; 59% March; 40% March;

40% March; 40% March; 40% March; 40% March; 40% March; 40% March; 40% March; 40% So. 25; choice to fancy \$5.90% So. 45; family \$6.10% So. 25; choice to fancy \$6.05% So. 50. Wheat opened higher, declined, reacted and closed better than opening price; No. 2 red fall \$1.21% cash; \$1.22% April. Corn better but slow; 59% casn; 59% March; 01% April. Oats dull; LOUISVILLE, March 9-Flour quiet; extra family

LOUISVILLE, March 9—Flour quiet; extra family \$5.00@\$5.50; No. 1 \$5.50@\$5.25; winter patent \$8.00 @\$8.25; choice to fancy \$7.50@\$7.75; fancy \$6.75@\$7.25. Grain quiet: Wheat, No. 2 red winter \$1.30. Corn, No. 2 white 74; No. 2 mixed 62½@63½. Oats, No. 2 white 48; do mixed 47½.

CINCINNATI, March 9—Flour steady; family \$5.50 @\$5.75; fancy \$6.25@\$7.00. Wheat irregulse; No. 2 red winter \$1.27@\$1.28. Corn strong and higher; No 2 mixed 63@63½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 46½.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, March 9—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, \$1.00 less than car-loads \$1.10; Rosendaie cement \$2.50 \ \ext{m}\$ bid or 300hs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots \$1.75; less than car-load \$1.25@\$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, \$1.75; less than car-load \$5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, \$2.59; in smaller quantities \$2.75@\$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots \$2.50 \ \ext{m}\$ bid; less than carload \$2.75@\$3.00; marble dust in lots \$3.00@\$4.00 \ \ext{m}\$ bbl.

Doi.

ATLANTA March 9—Leather—As yet no change has occurred. Prices are firm but steady. Manufactured goods are steady with a fair trade reported. We quote leather: hemlock sole, best qually, 27@29; hemlock, G. D., 24@25; hemlock, P. D., 22@21; whiteoak sole 36@12; harness leather 35@40. rices steady. Mannia No. 2 100426 9 10, 100. 1862 \$16; No. 3 6%676 \$16; good wrapping 4@66 \$1; straw 3%68366 \$16; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8%46 \$16; second-hand 5@7146; bran bags 111/2@14/46. ATLANTA, March 9—Plastering Hair — Activé; Georgia 20@25c # bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, \$2.50 # M; less quantities \$2.75 # M. ATLANTA, March 9—Hides—Dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in demand. ATLANTA, March 9—Wool — In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15. ATLANTA, March 9-Peas — Clay \$1.30@\$1.40; white active and firm at \$3.00@\$3.50.

NEW YORK, March 9—Wool dull and depressed; domestic fleece 34@48; Texas 14@30. NEW YORK, March 9—Rosin steady at \$2.35@\$2.40. Turpentine dull and weak at 52@52½. ATLANTA, March 9 - Salt - Ground Liverpool 1.10; Virginia \$1.10@\$1.25.

ATLANTA, March 9 - Beans-\$1.00@\$4.50; per ATLANTA, March 9-Tallow-5@6c; demand fair. ATLANTA, March 9-Hay-Steady at \$1.30@\$1.35. ATLANTA, March 9-Bran-\$1.40.

ATLANTA, March 9—8741—81.49.

ATLANT AA 5%C: 40. AAA h; cream 5° lenon to; mo asses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbls \$9.00; ½ bbls \$5.50; kits \$1.10. Soap—\$2.50@\$7.00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lo0 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13%; no light weight on market. Matches—\$3.00. Soda, in kegs, \$4.00@\$4.50; in ocxes, 5c. Rice—steady; choice 8c: prime 7%c; fid17.7c.

new YORK. March 9—Coffee quiet and steady: Rio cargoes 8½@11: job lots 8½@12. Sugar dull and rather easier; fair to good requing 7½@7½: re fined about steady; standard A 8½. Molasses strong and quiet; 30-test refining 35@36; New Orleans 55@35; Porto Rico 40@61. Rice firm and in fair inquiry: Carolina and Louisiana 5½@7½.

BALTIMORE, March 9—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 9@10. Sugar firm; A soft 9%.
CINCINNATI, March 9—Sugar strong and higher; hards 9½@10%; New Orleans 6½@8.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, March 9-Pork very dull with prices nominal but held strong; old \$16.25@\$16.50; new \$17.25@\$17.50; March \$17.00@\$17.25. April \$17.25. Middies strong and quiet; long clean 94. Lard 7½ @10c higher and fsirly active, closing with less strength at 10½; choice 10.65; March 10.45@10.50. 49-64; July and August 6 53-64; futures closed lull and easier.

**REW YORK, March 9—Cotton steady; middling plands 113/2; middling Orleans 123/2; sales 1,553; net seeipts 602 bales; gross 2,300; consolidated net resipts 602 bales; g ATLANTA, March 9-Clear Rib Sides - Steady

at quotations; small lots 30 days. 10%c; jobbers look for a better trade during the present month. Bacon—Steady; sugar-cured hams 13 d13%c. Lard—Steady at quotations best leaf 14%c: refined 12%g13c; cans 13@14c.

BALTIMORE, March 9—Provisions quiet and unchanged; mess pork \$17.50@\$18.00. Bulkmeats, shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 7%g07, Bacon, shoulders 8%; clear rib sides 10%; hams 12%g13/2, Lard, refined 11%.

LOUISVILLE, March 9—Provisions firm. Mess pork \$18.00@\$15.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 61/406%; ribs 91/409%; clear sides 91/4. Sugar-cured hams 113/4012½. Lard, prime steam nominals.

ST. LOUIS, March 9—Pork dull; \$16.85 bid March ob lots \$17.25 cash. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 614; clear ribs 914; clear sides 91/2. Lard nominally at 0.15

CINCINNATI, March 9—Pork quietat \$17.50. Lard nominally at 10¼. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 9.20.

Wines, Liquers Etc.

ATLANTA, March 9 — Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.40; rye, rectified, \$1.10@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum rectified \$1.50@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum rectified \$1.50@\$1.50; New England \$1.75@\$2.50; rum protted \$3.00@\$1.50; cognac brandy, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$3.00@\$8.00; copner distilled. corn whisky, Georgia made, \$1.75; apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$3.00;; cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.50; port wine \$1.50@\$6.00, owing to qualt'y; sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; suppornong \$1.00@\$1.25. Wines, Liquers Etc.

CINCINNATI, March 9 – Whisky steady at \$1.16; combination sales of finished goods of 670 barrels on a basis of \$1.16. BALTIMORE, March, 9-Wnisky dull at \$1.17@ \$1.18.

ST. LOUIS, March 9-Whisky steady at \$1.17. CHICAGO, March 9-Whisky steady at \$1.18.

| et | |
|-----|--|
| 9; | Dry Goods. |
| | ¿ATLANTA, March 9—For some days past the maket has been remarkably quiet and steady, by spring trade is opening up, and the amount of good |
| | now being sold is more satisfactory, and for th |
| | next few weeks considerable activity is predicted |
| | We quote: |
| - | Solid prints 6 |
| 28 | Fancy, new designs 5 @ 63 |
| | Fine brown shirting 3 @ 6) |
| | 34 brown shirting standard 51/2@ |
| g. | $\frac{34}{6}$ brown shirting standard. $\frac{51}{6}$ brown shirting, standard. $\frac{61}{6}$ 4-4 brown sheeting, standard. $\frac{71}{2}$ |
| 3.4 | 4-4 brown sheeting, standard 7/2 |
| 8 | % brown drills, standard 8 |
| | % bleached 5 @ 51% bleached 61% 72% bleached 61% 72% 72% 72% 73% 73% 73% 73% 73% 73% 73% 73% 73% 73 |
| 1/ | % bleached 6½@ 12 |
| 1/2 | 4-4 bleached 61/2@13 6-oz. white osnaburgs 81/2@ |
| * | 6-0Z. White osnaburgs |
| - | 8-oz. White osnaburgs |
| 1/2 | Combales |
| * | Cambries 6½@ 7 Ticks, mattress 7 @10 |
| | Ticks, feather |
| | Vonno \$1 00 |
| V- | Yarns\$1.00 |

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, March 9 — Apples — Choice \$5.50; fair \$1.00. Lemons—\$1.00 per box. Oranges—\$3.50 (#84.00 % box; \$8.00 % bol; stocks ample. Cocoanuts — 46.5c. Pineapples — None. Banauas — \$1.00@ \$2.50 % bunch. Figs — 18.920c. Raisins, new % box \$3.00; new London \$3.5; ½ box \$1.75; ½ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c Cranberries—None. California Pears—\$6.00%\$7.00 % bol. Citron—26.928c. Almonds—22.923c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15.916c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Active and farm; Tennessec 7.07½ (%) North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c % 16 extra.

ATLANTA, March — The market is steady with prices sustained; we quote as follows; lowest grades 40; medium 42@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12:ine 55@65; extra fin and fancy 75@80; Stultz AAA \$1.00; natural leaf 95; Calhoun \$1.15; Cook's extra legig 90; Cook's extra legisterwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shell-road 55; fine-cut pails 70@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55; other brands and grades 40@50. Snum—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-02, packages \$11.70 B gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Hardware
ATLANTA March 9 — The ge neral market is firm, and especially is this the case with nails and horse and mule shoes; we quote as follows: Horse-shoes \$5.09; mule \$6.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames \$5.00@\$5.50. Trace chains 45@50. Ames' shovels \$10.50. Haiman's plow-stocks \$1.75. Spades \$10.50@\$13.00. Axes \$8.00@\$10.00 \$doz. Cotton cards \$5.00 Well-buckets \$4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede irot. 50 volled (or merchant bar) \$½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails \$5.85 rate; steady. Glidden barced wire, galvanized, \$10.10c; painted 9c, Powder, rifle \$6.40; blasting \$3.25. Bar-lead 8c; shot \$2.00. Hardware.

Country Produce

Live Stock ATLANTA, "March 9-The live stock market is rather dull at present and stocks are much reduced Mules dull with prices tair; we quote car lots as lows: 14 hands high \$80@\$1.00; 15 hands \$120@\$1.30. Horses quiet and dull with stocks moderate; plug horses \$75; good \$125@\$200. CINCINNATI, March 9—Hogs quie: butfirm; com non and light \$5.25@\$6.35; packing and butchers 8,25@\$7.00.

PERRY & CO.'S Nickel Pens.



These Pens are specially hardened at the

point, will not corrode or rust, and will be found most serviceable and durable. Sample card, with ten different styles of nickel plated pens, sent for trial by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Sole Agents, Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., NEW YORK.

june7-d2t wly-tues sat No4 ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING OF every first-class style executed by J. P. Harrison & Co., printers, publishers, blank book manufacturers, electrotypers and stereotypers, Atlanta, Ga. Cuts and type jobs electrotyped or stereotyped and blocked on wood and made solid. Newspaper headings and metal lines, reilroad and business stamps, advertising matter, book plates, mounted on wood or metal, done to order, and at moderate figures.

We solicit orders, confident of giving perfect satistion.

J. P. HARRISON & CO. meh5 dtf

\$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we sanno' cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, w.i. in the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated, Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," all and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package sent by malf-prepaid on roceipt of a 3 cent stamp. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 2, 1882. A MEETING 10F THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Villa Rica Mining and Manufacturing Company of Georgia, will be held at the office of Company, No. 58 So. 3d Street, Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, MARCH 17TH, AT 1 P.M., to accept or reject amended charter to increase capital stock and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ALEX. P. COLESBERRY,

mar4—dlaw2w sat

Secretary.



SEEDS, ETC. Dow Law Cotton Planter \$10.50.

STANDARD RIDING AND WALKING CULTIVATOR COMBINED, unexcelled by any ever made. \$37.50. WALKING CULTIVATOR PLANT, JR., HORSE HOE ...

Seed Corn, Cotton Seed, Millet, Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, ENGINES, ETC. 500 TONS BAKER & CO.'S. DAVISON & CO. and BAWLER'S COTTON FERTIL-

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,

MACON - - GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DELLERS IN STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS. GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE BROWN COTTON GIN

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS

Send for Catalogue and Prices

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Co.

| | | CINCIN | NATI SOUTHERN RAIL | WAY DIV | V ISION. | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--------------------|--|
| READ DOWNWARD. | | | | Dis. from | READ UPWARD. | | | |
| DayExp. | Acem. | NightExp | STATIONS. | Cin'ti— miles. | NightExp | Acem. | Day Exp | |
| 8:30 am 11:05 " 11:32 " 11:57 " 12:18 pm 12:33 " 12:50 " 1:02 " 2:35 " 3:09 " 5:27 " 7:21 " | 4:00 pm 6:45 7:15 7:43 " 8:98 8:27 " 8:43 " 8:55 " | 9:44 pm 10:67 pm 10:31 pm 11:15 pm 11:23 pm 12:46 am 1:05 am 4:57 am 5:29 am | Lve Cincinnat | 67 79 91 100 107 114 118 158 165 221 265 230 | 7:00 am 4:48 am 4:26 am 4:05 am 3:21 am 3:12 am 1:55 am 1:34 am 10:00 pm 9:32 pm | 10:25 am 7:35 am 7:08 am 6:31 am 6:09 am 5:54 am 5:40 am | 6 C . 9 C | |
| 9:48 " 19:00 " | | 7:18 am 7:30 am | Arr ChattanoogaLve | 380 335 | 7:50 pm 7:30 pm | | 5:15 am 5:00 am | |
| | | ALABA | MA GREAT SOUTHERN | DIVISI | | | | |
| | | 8:05 am 9:15 am 12:06 pm 2:30 pm | Lve Chattanooga Arr "Rising Farm Lve "Attalia" "Birmingham" | 335 361 422 478 | 7:00 pm 5:50 pm 3:12 pm 12:32 pm | ****** ****** | ***** | |

| :35 ** | | 12:46 am | " Somerset" | 158 | 1:55 am | | 12:24 pt |
|--------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|---------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| :09 ** | | 1:05 am | " Point Burnside ' | 165 | 1:34 am | | 12:02 pr |
| :27 " | | | " Sedgemoor" | 221 | | | |
| :21 " | ******* | 4:57 am | " Rockwood " | 265 | 10:00 pm | ************ | 7:56 at |
| :35 " | ********* | 5:29 am | " spring City" | 230 | 9:32 pm | *********** | 7:09 ar |
| .00 | | | " Power " | 380 | 7:50 pm | | 5:15 ar |
| :48 " | | 7:18 am | " Boyce | 335 | 7:30 pm | ********** | 5:00 ar |
| :00 ** | | 7:30 am | Arr ChattanoogaLve | 999 | 1.00 001 | ********** | 0.00 01 |
| | | ALABA | MA GREAT SOUTHERN | DIVISI | | | |
| | I | 8:05 am | Lve Chattanooga Arr | 335 | 7:00 pm | | |
| | | 9:15 am | " Rising Farm Lve | 361 | 5:50 pm | | |
| | | 12 06 pm | " Attalia" | 422 | 3:12 pm | | ****** **** |
| | | 2:30 pm | " Birmingham " | 478 | 12:32 pm | | |
| | | 5:02 pm | " Tuscaloosa " | 533 | 9:54 am | | |
| | | 7:00 pm | " Eutaw " | 568 | 8.10 am | | |
| | | 8:16 pm | " Livingstou " | 594 | 6:37 am | | |
| | | 8:41 pm | " York " | 603 | 6:12 am | | |
| | | 9:50 pm | Arr Meridian Lve | 630 | 5:20 am | | |
| | | 7710 | KSBURG AND MERIDIA | V DIVIE | ION | | |
| | | VIC | | N DIVIS | IUN. | | |
| | | 9:55 pm | Lve Meridian Arr. | 630 | 3:40 am | | |
| | | 11:36 pm | " Newton Lve | 661 | 1:58 am | | |
| | | 12:42 am | " Forest " | 680 | 12:24 pm | | |
| | | 2:57 am | " Brandon " | 711 | 10:25 jm | | |
| | | 3:55 am | " Jackson " | 726 | 9:40 pm | | |
| | | 4:35 am | " Clinton " | 785 | 8:50 pm | | |
| | | 5:25 am | " Edwards " | 752 | 8:00 pm | | |
| | | 6 25 am | Arr. Vicksburg Lve. | 770 | 7:00 pm | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | V | ICKSBUE | RG, SHREVEPORT AND I | PACIFIC | DIVISIO | N. | |
| | | 11:30 am | Lve Vicksburg Arr. | 770 | 2:30 pm | | |
| | | 12:00 n'n | " Delta Lyv | | 2:10 pm | | |

JOHN SCOTT,

Vice Pres't and General States. H. COLLBRAN, Gen. Pass, Agt, Ala. Gt. Sou. R. R. Chattanooga, Tenu. E. P. WILSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. Cin. Sou. Ry., Cincinnati, O. JOS. F. McGUIRE, Gen. Pass. Agt. V., S. & P. R. R., Monroe, La. I. HARDY, JOS Gen. Pas. Agt. Va. & M. R. R., Vicksburg, Miss.

THE -RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST

350 MILES SHORTER THAN-ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI

| Schedule in Effect 26th, 1885 | | uary | E | dx 5 | | 53, | | M: | | , |
|--|------|------|------------------------------|--|---------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|---------|----------------------------------|
| Leave Atlanta via "Toccoat "Greenville Arrive Charlotte Leave Charlotte "Salisbury Arrive Greensboro "Danville | | 64 | 7 10 3 3 8 10 | 15 07 09 15 55 51 00 18 | Ppaaaaa | m m m m m | 10 6 6 8 11 1 | 07 27 00 50 51 20 10 | apppppa | in in in in in in |
| Arrive N. Danville Lve N Danville via "Lynchburg "Charlottesville Arrive Washington | Va M | R R | 11 2 4 | 20 20 40 15 | a p | m m | 358 | 00 45 20 | aaa | m m m |
| Lve N. Danville via | R&D | RR | 10 | 40 | p | m | 1 | 35 | a | m |

Arrangement of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Charlotte, Danville & Lynchburg. On 53—Through Sleeper Charlotte to Washington without change.

On 51-Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York without change. -VIA-Charlotte, Danville and Richmond On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and Richmond to New York. On 53-Sleeper Charlotte to Richmond.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
General Manager.

Gen'l Pass. Agent.

868 feb26—dly ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA

OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT, ROME, GA., February 16, 1882. NOTICE. ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY

| O schedule will | be put in force of | ver this road: |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | NO 2 | |
| Leave Atlanta at Arrive in Rome | *************************************** | 8:05 a m |
| Leave Atlanta at | NO 4 | |
| Arrive in Rome | ****************** | 6:55 p m |
| Leave Rome at | NO. 1. | 8:30 a m |
| Allive in Auanta | NO 3 | 1:15 p m |
| Lesve Rome at Arrive in Atlanta | | 4:15 p m |
| | NO 6 | |
| Leave Atlanta at Arrive in Rome | *************************************** | 5:10 a m |
| Leave Rome at | NO. 5. | 4.00 a m |
| Nos. 2, 4, 1 and 3 rt | | |
| Nos. 6 and 5 Sunda | ays only | |
| JAS. A. SMITH, G | eneral Passenger | R. President. |

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, Ga., January 8, 1882.
On and after January 9, 1882, trains on this roa On and after sanswill run as follows:
EASTWARD. 5:55 a. m. 2:45 p. m. 8:10 a. m. 5:15 p. m. 1:40 p. m. 12:05 a. m. 9:44 a. m. Leave Clarksville.... Leave Atlanta..... Arrive at Lulu...... Arrive at Athens.... 8:42 a. m. | 2:15 p. m. | 10:29 a. m. | 5:45 p. m. | 5:45 p. m. | 12:51 p. m. | 7:55 p. m All trains daily, Sundays excepted. All trains connect at Lulu and Rabun Gap June tion with passenger trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Railroads. Tickets on sale at Athens and Clarksville for all points.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.

W. J. HOUSTON ten. Pass, and Ticket Agent. GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANASER,
AUGUSTA, GA., December 10, 1881.

Commencing Sundsy, 11th instant, the following
Passenger Schedule will be operated:
NO. 2 EAST DALLY.
L've Atlanta - 830 am | L've Augusta - 10 30 am
" Washington - 2 55 pan " Milledg'e 9 10 am
" Washington - 2 55 pan " Milledg'e 9 10 am
" Milledg've - 4 48 pm " Camak - 11 33 am
" Milledg've - 4 48 pm " " Wash'g'n 11 30 am
" Ar, Adon - 6 45 pm | Ar, Atlanta - 5 45 pm
" Augusta - 4 66 pm | Ar, Atlanta - 5 45 pm
" COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily, Except Sundays.)
L've Atlanta - 4 55 pan | L've Covington 5 40 pm
Ar, Covington, -7 10 bm, Ar, Atlanta - 800 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily, except Sundays.)
L've Atlanta - 12 35 pm | L've Decatur - 205 pm
Ar, Decatur - 114 pm | Ar, Atlanta - 2 45 pm
NO 4 EAST DALLY,
L've Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Decatur - 205 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Decatur - 205 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 550 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 500 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 500 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 500 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 500 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 500 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 500 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 500 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 500 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 500 pm
Ar, Atlanta - 500 am | Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at regular seneduled Flag Station.

Connectes at Augusta for all points East and SouthEast.
Superb Improved & LEEPERS to Augusta. PULL-GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,)

East.
Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.
****Only one change Atlants to New York.
JOHN W. GREEN,
General Manager.
General Pass. Agent

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILEOAD COMPANY, Birmingham, Ala., February 25th, 1882.

PY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
PANY, at their meeting held at the time and place
above named, notice is hereby given that a general
meeting of the stockholders of the said company
will be held at the Relay house, in the city of Birmingham, Jefferson county, Ala., on Thursday, the
9th day March, 1882, at 2 o'clock p.m.

EUGENE C. GORDON,
President.

OFFICE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE
EXTENSION COMPANY,
No. 50 NORTH BROAD ST., ATLANTA. GA.,
February 20, 1882.

February 20, 1882.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE GRADUATION, masonry and bridging of that part of the line of the Georgia Pacific railway which lies between the town of Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama (on the Selma, Rome and Dalten railroad), and the city of Birmingham, Jefferson county, Alabama, sixty-five miles in length, will be received by the Richmond and Danville Extension Company, at its office. No. 50 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., until Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1882, at 12 o'clock m. The company reserves the right to reject any or all Profiles and specifications.

bids.
Profiles and specifications may be seen at the offices of the company in Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala.
Upon application at the offices of the company at Oxford and Birmingham, Alabama, information will be given to parties wishing to examine the ne.
H. TEMPLE, Chief Engineer, JNO, W. JOHNSTON, Vice-President.
feb2l d to maris

Particular Notice,

All the drawings will hereafter be under the clusive supervision and control of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A POR-TUNE. THIRDGRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1882-142d Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co. Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legistature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchis—was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly. take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE \$30,000.

| TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR, | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| LIST OF PRIZES. | |
| 1 Capital Prize | \$30.m |
| 1 Capital Prize | 10.00 |
| 1 Capital Prize | 5.4 |
| 2 Prizes of \$2,500 | 5.00 |
| 5 Prizes of 1,000 | 5.0 |
| 20 Pilzes of 500 | 10.0 |
| 100 Prizes of 100 | 10.0 |
| 200 Prizes of 50 | 10.3 |
| 500 Prizes of 20 | 10.0 |
| 1,000 Prizes of 10 | 10.00 |
| APPROXIMATION PRIZES. | |
| 9 Approximation Prizes of \$300 | 27 |
| 9 Approximation Prizes of 200 | |

9 Approximation Prizes of 100...

or M. A. DAUPHIN, or M. A. DAUPHIN, or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
The New York Office is removed to Chicago, ID
N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will
ceive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Ticken for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequenly all the prizes in each drawing are sold and feb14-dawaw nx rd mat

The Reople Appreciate Merit Chalumbus, Ga. 14



feb1-dly sun wed fri NOTICE TO BUILDERS

INSIDE FIRE LIMITS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 166 AND 167 of City Code, application must be made to the Mayor and General Council for Building Permits. The application must embody a description of the proposed building, the material of which it is to be considered as a character locality and proposed. onstructed, size, character, locality and pose of said building.

A true extract from minutes of Council, February 20th, 1882. meh3 d3w-fri sun tues

J. H. GOLDSMITH,
City Clerk.

DYSPEPSIA CURED! APEPSIA! THE GREAT SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION will positively cure old chronic cases of Dyspeptia, Dyspeptic Vertigo, and Dyspeptic Consumption, where every other known medicine has failed to even give relief. I refer to a fet of the cases pronounced incurable that have been cured with APEPSIA: Miss Katie Hoffman, so Randolph street, Philadelphia, was a case of dyspeptic consumption; had not been out of her house for one year, or her room for six months; a living skeleton, given up to die by our most eminent physicians, but cured with four bottles of Apepsia Matthew Robinson, No. 362 21st street, Philadelphia This was a very dangerous case of dyspeptic vertigo of long standing, but cured with only two bottles of Apepsia. Mr. H. A. Clark, firm Clark Bros. & Ca. Philadelphia, was an old chronic case of twenty years standing; paid out one thousand dollars; we pronounced incurable; but cured with ree bottles of Apepsia; been well over one year. Thousand of similar testimonials can be seen at our office, I refer with pleasure to the following gentlement favored. of similar testimonials can be seen at our office, refer with pleasure to the following gentlemes the feer with pleasures to the following gentlemes as a summah, whose characters are irreproachable; it. R. Haltiwanger, Clarence S. Councast, Capaliforge M. Weymouth, Price Si per bottle. For a by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all real druggists.

V. R. STONE, M.D., march?—d&wly Philadelphis.

REDUCED. First-class Board by the Day or West

KIMBALL HOUSE RESTAURANT. Families Boarded by special arrangement. Control of try us.

Morton's Saponaceous Ointment, Prepare by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga. CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM impurities of the blood, such as tetter, risk worm, scald-head, saltrheum, erysipelas, pimples blotches on the skin, chapped hands, syhlils suppless burns, scalds, fever, sores and neuralgia. Someoves dandruff from the scalp. No article basers been discovered that leaves the skin so soft so white, or cures burns or scalds so quickly, as aponaceous Cintment.

Saponaceous Cintment.

ATLANYA, Ga., December 31, 1831.

This is to certify that we were relieved of the matic pains by one application of Morton's Saponaceous Cintment and rheumatic compound could be co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Pricau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta Georgia.

leau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., American Georgia.

I take pleasure in stating that I was relieved a severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Saponaso ous of intment and Rheumatic compound.

December 31st, 1881.

This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton as known of his compounds for several years in himmediate community, and his remedies are the considered as a household necessity.

W.M. M. TAYLOR, with the firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.

with he firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.
Atlanta, Ga., January 2d, 1882.
Morton's Rheumade Compound, or Morton's Belief, will cure rheumatic and all other pains.
Morton's Relief is good for toothache, crampolitis, cholers morbus, cholers infantum, running for at the bowels, etc. It is very stimulating. Every bottle certifies itself! For sale by all druggied Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamanus and Compound of the Compo bottle certifies itself! For sale by all druggiec Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lama, Rankin & Lamar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, as ther druggists.

HEALTH IS WEALTH DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAD
Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dis
ziness, Convulsions. Nervous Headache, Metal Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermate
the mature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse
or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decided
and death. One box will cure recent cases. Bob
box contains one month's treatment. One dollar
box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail repaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six box
or or six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will
not be deather than the money if the treatment does not effect act.
MAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta as
Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive promps
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ZE \$30,000. OLIAKS BACH. HALF DOLLAR.

"Is your hotel the only one for colored people in the city?" a Constitution reporter

preciale Merit

ID PHENIX

TRONGEST, BEST

LL JOBBERS

WG THRE

BUILDERS

RE LIMITS.

sECTIONS 166 AND 167 in must be made to the l for Building Permits, ody a description of the erial of which it is to be chocality and proposed

. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

ED! APEPSIA! THE PREPARATION

s are irreproachable; Dr. es. Connerat, Captain es. Connerat, Captain es. LAMAR, and all retail V. R. STONE, M.D.,
Philadelphia.

the Day or Week

RESTAURANT.

ial arrangement. Come feb25—d2w

West Point, Ga.

EASES ARISING FROM bd, such as tetter, ring-im, erysipelas, pimples or pped hands, syphilis and sores and neuralgia. Re-cealp. No article has ever res the skin so soft and calds so quickly, as the

Ga., December 31, 1881.

Were relieved of rheution of Morton's Sapoumatic compound comWaters, at John M. HillLanta Ga. Sanual Pro-

ound, or Morton's he is all other pains.
for toothache, cramps, are infantum, running ry stimulating. Every sale by all druggists.
For sale by Lamar, lor, Dr. Bradfield, and jane d3m

WEALTH

CED.

Again Doubled.

"What do you cook chiefty?"
"Well, sir, I have all kinds you see, and they eat pretty much anything. Not much fancy dishes. My customers eat ham and eggs, bacon, pork, fried fish, some mutton and a little beef, but it's mostly ham and eggs that they eat."
"Do you ever have calls for some?" sold, and consequentdrawing are sold and 4-dawaw nx rd mat Do you ever have calls for game?"

"Oh, yes, sir; I sell a powerful sight of

"Three cooks and two helpers, I keep busy most of the time," said Calhoun in answer to a question; "and the cooks take pride in seeing which can cook best."

HOTEL D' AFRIQUE.

CALHOUN'S CARAVANSERAY FOIL COLORED PEOPLE.

for Colored People-What it is Like and How it is Run-Strictly Eur pean Entirely -What the Bill of Fare 2s.

"I am Moses Calhoun, and this is my hotel.

The speaker was a short, stout, pleasant look-

ing, rosy faced, sparkling eyed, grizzly headed

street. On the outside of the fruit store was the sign, "Calhoun's Hot Coffee." The room

in which he stood was about 30 feet square;

"What?"

A"Mostly 'possum, sir, and squirrel, and some rabbit—a good many like rabbit.

"How do you cook the 'possams?"

"Parboil 'em first, and then bake 'em with a good dressing of potatoes. They're greasy and rich and my customers think very much of them."

List of letters remaining uncalled for in lanta—county of Fulton, state of Georgi office, March 6, 1882. Persons calling letters will please say "advertised."

AILEY, Lillie
BIRTHEY, Miss Jane
Brandon, Lizzie
Boyer, Lena
Boyer, Lena
Boyer, Lena

of them."

The way was then led into the dinning room. It was a narrow box like room containing about twenty-five chairs arranged at small oil cloth topped tables. The floors were covered with well worn matting and on the walls were hung a number of cheap lithographs and dingy prints, the chairs were of plain wood and the whole room presented a rather dingy look; yet a look as it were of adaptation to the service for which it was intended.

On the European Plan.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

From the dining room the way led into the combination fruit store and cigar shop, where the reporter, seeing a big book on a desk

the reporter, seeing a big book on a desk asked:

"Do you keep a register?"

Well, sir, you see I did keep a register during the exposition, but my hotel is strictly European entirely, and I collect the pay in advance; give the man a key and let the porter show him to his room, and that's all there is to it. No need of registering 'em when they pay in advance:

"Do you have regular boarders?"

"No, sir, not exactly. I couldn't do it, no how. If I took them that way I'd get broke. I've tried it. If I charged so much for everything in a lump they would eat more than I charged for, and then would leave without paying at the end of the week. No, sir. Pay in advance is my motto, and it works, well, too. So I get twenty-five cents to one dollar and a half a day for rooms."

"How many customers do you have a day?"

"It's hard to say. They are in and out all the time. I have this lunch counter where I keep fried fish, boiled ham and such things, and a good many send in for something; and then I have as many as you saw seats for in the dining room. Besides this there is the store, in which I sell a right smart of things—nuts, and fruits, and things like them, and some cigars."

"Are your customers orderly?"

"Are your customers orderly?"

"Are your customers orderly?"

nuts, and flutts, some cigars."

"Are your customers orderly?"

"Yes, sir! Never had no trouble with 'em.

They are right quiet, and come and go to their rooms and sleep quietly."

"HE ROOMS."

"THE ROOMS."

THE ROOMS.

"How about your rooms?"

"Come with me and I'll show you."

Up the broad entrance on Decatur street, the way lead, and at the top of the stairs was a long and rather dark hall. The doors were open on either side. Through one was seen the interior. On the floor was a rush matting, and two strips of bright carpet were laid on each side of the bedstead, which was covered with a red cover. Three chairs to match the bed and a marble-topped bureau of the same imitation of walnut, but trimmed with brass and imitation of ebony, completed the room furniture except three bright lithographs. In another room, a long and rather narrow one, were about a dozen cane-seated rocking chairs.

"What are they for?" was asked.
"It's a private room, but it's for such company as we know are all right and ask in to

any as we know are all right and ask in to
t.'
"They seem fond of rocking chairs."
"Yes, they are so; they like to rock right
uch."
"How much do you charge for some

"How much do you charge for such a room as I just saw, with the privilege of a rocking

"Do you have a bridal chamber?"

"Do you have a bridal chamber?"
"Why, certainly. This is it."
The room was very much like the one just described, except that everything in it was finer and there were more pictures on the wall. The dusky benedict and his blushing bride who occupied the apartment might well be envied by many an unfortunate wight well be envied by many an unfortunate wight of lighter complexion. Turning from contemplation of the hymeneal bower the reporter templation of the hymeneal bower the reporter said:

You have shown me your best rooms, now RICHARDSON, WH

"You have shown me your best rooms, now let me see the cheapest."

Leading the way up another flight of stairs Calhoun threw open a door and said:

"These rooms rent for 25 cents a night."

They were plain rooms. The floors were bare and the walls were whitewashed scantling boards. Each of the rooms, which were formed by boarding up and boxing off the top floor of the building, contained from two to six double beds, three or four chairs and a plain wash-stand and glass.

"We are not elegant, but I'll guarantee that everything is clean." said the smiling proprietor, as the reporter looked inquiringly at the beds.

"What do you do with men at night when thank of the work of the work

at the beds.

"What do you do with men at night when they are not sleeping?"

"There is a large bare room which I let them have. Sometimes a gang of railroad men hire it to sleep in and I get ten dolars for the night and they can put as many as they want to sleep in it. At other times, when not let to railroad hands, the others can pick a banjo or talk and smoke there."

"How many rooms have you and how many can you accommodate?"

"Thirty-two rooms altogether, and I have had as high as 100 persons."

"Do you have porters?"

"Yes; six One stays on duty at the head of the stairs day and night, and he can let any one in or out at any time. Besides him, I

STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES.

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

bright mulatto of about fifty years of age. have five others who make the beds and work As he spoke he stood leaning his arm on a bout the house. cigar counter in a fruit store on the first floor of a solid looking brick building on Decatur

about the house."

"Are you making money?"

"Some—not, much. I came to Atlanta about seven years ago and started in the grocery business. Since then I have made, I reckon, \$25,000 or \$30,000, but I've lost it all by bad investment, and each time I've begun again. Some eighteen months ago I took this place and rented it for about \$1,500 a year. I'm assessed at \$4,000 or \$5,000, and I reckon that's about right. I try to make my hotel was filled with a variety of edibles, from lemons to broiled runckle, and apparently served as fruit store, cigar shop, lunch counter and hotel office.

again. Some eighteen months ago I took this place and rented it for about \$1.500 a year. I'm assessed at \$4.000 and I reckon that's about right. I try to make my hotel strictly first-class and you have seen what it is like.

Supreme Court.
ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1882.

**The only strictly first-class one, sir," was the reply, "and if you would like to see it I will show it to you."

As he spoke he led the way and passed through a hall at the rear of the store until a good sized kitchen was reached. The room was perhaps 25 feet square and contained three large stoves, on one of which were two large kettles, which a colored cook, dressed in the regulation long white apron and flat cap of a chef de ceusine, was busily engaged in stirring. In the other end of the kitchen a fat and smiling negress was pattering at some messes on a table. Everything seemed to be in about the same condition as in a common hotel for whites.

THE FOOD.

**ATLANTA. GA., March 9, 1882.

**Coweta circuit. 16 Brunswick circuit. 20 Eastern circuit. 21 Adamta circuit. 22 Adamta circuit. 23 Adamta circuit. 24 Augusta circuit. 21 Adamta circuit. 24 Augusta circuit. 21 Adamta circuit. 25 Adamta circuit. 26 Extended circuit. 26 Extended circuit. 26 Extended circuit. 27 Adamta circuit. 27 Adamta circuit. 27 Adamta circuit. 28 Augusta circuit. 21 Adamta circuit. 20 Adamta circuit. 21 Adamta circuit. 20 Adamta No. 13. Argument concluded.
No. 14. Jones vs. State. Rape, from Pike.
Argued. T. D. Dismuke; Boynton & Hammond; F. D. Haralson, for plaintiff in error.
E. Womack, solicitor general, for the state.
No. 15. Wynn vs. State. Dismissed for want of proception.

of prosecution.
No. 16. Johnson vs. State. Dismissed for want of prosecution. No. 17. Vaughn vs. State. Dismissed for want

No. 17. Vaughn vs. State. Dismissed for want of prosecution.
No. 18. Napier, executor, vs. Central Georgia Bank. Complaint, from Monroe. Argued. Cabaniss & Turner, by Harrison & Peeples; John I. Hall, for plaintiff in error. T. B. Gresham; E. F. Best, for defendant.
No. 19. Wynn, administrator, vs. Wynn. Possessyr warrant from Monroe. Argued.

Possessory warrant, from Monroe. Argued. A. D. Hammond; T. B. Cabaniss, for plain-tiff in error. R. P. Tripp; W. D. Stone, for defendant. Court adjourned until 9:30 a.m., to-morrow.

Dr. C. T. BROCKETT, dentist, 91/2 Peachtree

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the At-lanta—county of Fulton, state of Georgia—post-office, March 6, 1882, Persons calling for the letters will please say "advertised."

Brandon, Lizzie
Boyer, Lena
Brown, Lucretia
Brown, Lucretia
Byrd, Harrett
Fowers, W.S., 2
Bute, Timony
Brown, Trip
Bourtz, Samuel
Broyles, Richard
Ball, Mark
Bralingax, Lane
Beasley, Joseph
Boyd, H.T
Bone, George

Campbell, Virginia
Clark, Savannah
Callings, Ella
Coleman, DoraConrad, Corrie B
Carle, Catherine
Calihan, Miss Araminta
Crosby, Mrs
Chanis, Anna E
Cuthbert, A M
Carpenter, Annie CURRY, Millie Colland, W M Cook, Elizabeth Cooley, Mrs L A Chambless, Diez Carpenter, Annie Eurtress, Anna L

Douglass, F B Dillard, Garrie Dickson, Anna Dillingham, John Dickson, S D Davis, Mary Daniel, Thomas Dargan, Stephan

Felton, FA Fant, AW Fant, A W
Goss, Miss Annie
Graff, Anna
Goodwin, Carline W
Gardner, Caroline
Goodwin, A E
Graham, W T
Gravec, W C
Gibson, S S
Gulfoyle, Owen E
Galleger, Edward
Gramont, Hugh L
Granger, George

Granger, George Hunicut, Alice Holloway, Har Hothoway, Hampto Hunseley, John Heard, Felia Harden, Charley Holoway, Cato Hawkins, Chas R Harred, Alva Huff, Albert Hardy, Cassandra Holloway, Delia

Johnson, Sue E Johnson, E C Jamison, Ellis Jackson, Melinda Jefferson, Henry A Jones, Henry

King, Mattie Lawyer, Maggie Lewis, W T Lowery, N S Luckie, L A Lindsey, John Latam, Mrs Jane

Lowe, Laura

MILLER, Law

Mahan, Maggie Mackorell, R J Mason, S B

Mote, Mary S Manghumy, John

NORTHRUP, Wm

Nuson, Mrs T J Nicholls & Billiger

O'CONNOR, Liza

Mash, Mollie Mitchell, Tim MacCruthung, — McCardle, R. Mahone, Richard Miller, Mary E. Matt ews, L. B. Matthews, Tom Mary, W. F. Montgomery, J. H. Mary, W F Montgomery, J H Meggs, Mary Macham, Sam Nathan, Myer Nuson, H Nesbett, J F Osburn, Jnlia Omera, Lillie

Prince, Hayward
Paris, W H
Power, Rufus
Parsons, H A
Palmer Bros
Porter, W H
Parks, Ollie
Paintle, Mattie
Porter, Miss L
Pratt, I J Pratt, I J Russell, W C Robinson, S E Rutherford, R W Robinson, Jas M Riber, George Robinson, Mrs F Itagsdale, Ella (2) Read, H B Stoors, Charlotte Saxton, Emma Sappington, Emma Stone, Georgia Sims, H R

Sims, H R
Stephens, Susie
Smith, Thos Pinkney
Smith, R L
Street, R J
Smith, P Thomas, C C Tiller, Henry Taylor, Emily Thompson, Ellen C Thompson, Elle Thomas, H Truman, J W Thomas, Jacke Walker, E W Wiggins, Fannie Wilson, Hattie H Wood, Hester Woodins, George Womack, S E Wright, Prince Wren, Tommy

BENJAMIN CONLEY, P. M.

PROPOSALS.

RENT PAYING PROPERTY HAVE FOR SALE A BLOCK OF IMPROVED Rent Paying Property, belonging to a non-resident who wants to realize cash on it. It has on it a mortsage to the amount of about one-third its value, bearing 8 per cent interest, that has 2½ years to run. A bargain can be had: It is just such property as capitalists need for an income.

mar9—d3t G. W. ADAIR.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF G. & S. SALOSHIN
has been dissolved by mutual consent. G.
Saloshin will continue the Pawn Broker business
at the old stand, No. 12 Peachtree street.
G. SALOSHIN,
S. SALOSHIN,
Mars—d3t mars 9 10

TO CARP RAISERS HAVING HAD, PROBABLY, MORE PRAC tical experience than any one in the south in Carp culture, I am now ready to build ponds of any size and at reasonable rates. Address me a Griffin, Georgia. ABEL A. WRIGHT.

C. G. GROSSE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

WISHES TO SEE ALL HIS OLD FRIENDS and patrons, and many new customers, as he has received a very fine selected stock for Spring & Summer Piece Goods of every description, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Please give him a call and see his fine goods. No. 30 Whitehall street, up stairs. 133-mar5-d2m

KING HOUSE. STONE MOUNTAIN, GA. J. T. MEADOR, Propr

113 janv274.f GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
Office, March 4, 1882.—Martha A. Warmack has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Cyntha L. Kile, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

129 mch5 lawiw

139 mch5 law4w

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, March4, 1882.—Charles Heinz, administrator on the estate of John Maier, represents that he has fully discharged his trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

All persons concerned archere by notified to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in June next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

140 mch5 d1w3m W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office. March 4th, 1882.—Eugenius S. Luckie has applied for letters of administration ou the estate of Parmelia F. Luckie, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

136meh5 lawiw W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY,—ORDINARY'S Office, March 4, 1882—Alexander Ratterree, administrator of the estate of Julia Ann Ratterree, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the lands of of estate. This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to

This is determined in the have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave to sell will be granted said applicant as applied for.

147 mar5—dlawiw 147 mar5—dlawaw Ordinary.

EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S
Office, November 5, 1881.—James Wilson, administrator of the estate of Christina Wilson ate of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his trust, and prays for letters of dismission. dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

C EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office. March 4, 1882.—Elizabeth A. Angier has applied for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Nedom L. Angier, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

Office, February 4, 1882.—Marshall J. Clarke,
executor of the wift of Aaron B Merriam, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged said
trust, and prays for leters of dismission:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned
to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first
Monday in June next, why letters of dismission
should not be gr. atted the applicant as applied for,
W L CALHOUN,
feb5—clawan

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S
Office, March 6, 1882.—Carrie Steele, administratrix on the estate of Lucinda Robinson, has applied for leaw to sell the land of said deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned, to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else the leave any bed for will be granted. ap 1'ed for will be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN,
mch7—dlaw4w Ordina

meh7—dlaw4w

GORGIA FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

GOffice, March 4th, 1882—John T Blount has applied for letters of administration cum testamento annexo on the estate of Hornee M. Darden:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

JOHN A. DODGE & CO. BANKERS.

No. 12 Wall Street, New York. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

And carried as long as desired on 3 to 5 PER CENT MARGIN. WEEKLY FINANCIAL REPORT,

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits ub ect to draft at sight.
jen31—d6m tues thur sat fin pg



PIUM Reliable evidence given, and reference to corred patients and physicants and its Cure. Free, nav25 deomly—fri tues &wky

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, ETC.

SPECIALTY FOR THIS WEEK.

The finest goods, largest assortment and handsomest patterns in

LACES, EMBROIDERIES & COLLARETTES

All new, just received, and some of them the first importation this Spring.

TO ALL THE LADIES IN GEORGIA AND SURROUNDING STATES:

You are respectfully invited to call and examine, whether you wish to purchase or not, the following lines of goods, which have been pronounced, by the ladies that have seen them, to be the handsomest in the United States:

REAL ROUND POINT. REAL ROUND FOINT, REAL DUCHESS, REAL VALENCIENNES, REAL ENGLISH THREAD, BLACK GUIPURE, BLACK FRENCH, BLACK SPANISH POINT D'AURILLAC, CREAM SPANISH, MIRECOURT, VENISE, CLUNEY, CARRICKMACROSS, MONTESPAN, MADRAS POINT, CORALINE,

ORIENTAL, MORESQUE BARCELONA BRABANT, BYZANTINE POINT DEGON PLEVNA, OLD DEVON, SAXONY, BEADED SPANISH MALTESE, POINT ALENCON. POINT RECAMIER, RUSSIAN. TORCHON ANTIQUE, WHITE BEADED PRINCESS, PLATTE VALENCIENNES.

Swiss, Nainsook, Mull, Duchess, Guipure, Grecian 27 inches wide, Edging and Insertion to match, Carrickmacross, Insertion to match all Edgings, and the following novelties in

Mother Hubbard, Patti.

LIMERICK,

IRISH POINT

HONITON.

Oscar Wilde, American Beauty, Hazel Kirke,

Æsthetic, Too Utterly Utter, Boston Sunflower, Gerster. Jersey Lily.

There has never before been exhibited anything to approach the styles of the above. They are the newest, latest and most fashionable styles, and are sold at the celebrated low prices, charac-

JOHN RYAN,

61 WHITEHALL, AND 66, 68 AND 70 BROAD STREET.

FAIRMOUNT,

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

SITUATED UPON CUMBERLAND PLATEAU,

THE ABOVE ARE OF VERY HIGH GRADE and of uniform quality. As we sell for Cash only we can give the VERY LOWEST QUOTATIONS for car load lots, either sacked or in bulk Perlor Folding Beds, ANDREWS'S Perlor Folding Beds,
BURR PAT. IMPROVED.
15 styles. Elegant, comfortable. Save room rent. Bedding folds out of sight. (See cut.) W. M. Scott; the Gent's Furnisher, 12 and 13 Whitehall. Southern Agent.

ASHLEY PHOSPHATE COMPA'Y

CHARLESTON, S. C. OLUBLE GUANO, Highly Ammoniated,

ACID PHOSPHATE, for Composting, ASH ELEMENT, for Cotton, Wheat, Pens, etc. PURE GROUND PHOSPHATE ROCK, GENUINE LEOPOLDSHALL KAINIT, (Direct importation from Germany.)

Cotton Seed Meal, Pure Ground 'aw Bone, Nova Scotia Land Plaster, South Carolina Marl, Dried Blood. The above Fertilizers are of very high grade and of uniform quality.

Special insucements are offered for cash orders by the car load. For terms, illustrated Almanacs, colored humorus cards, address TdE COMPANY, febi4—d2m-tues, thurs, sat

TRUSTEES' SALE

GEORGIA IRON WORKS PROPERTY.

On Tennessee Coal Co. Railroad via Cowan.

TENTH YEAR BEGINS MARCH 15th, 1882.

THE SITUATION OF THE SCHOOL, ITS VAcation in winter and continuance of session during the summ. Trecommends it to those who wish to escape the trials of malarial districts.

TERMS PER YEAR. \$294.00.

The Musical Department of this school covers a wide field. It is a regularly graded school and its course of study is under the direction of the course of study is under the course of stud

REFERS:

fajor L. Mims, Mr. Paul Romare, itev. Wm. C. Iliams, Atlanta.

It. Rev. W. M. Green, Rev. W. P. DuBose, Seme, Tenn.

Rt. Rev. Alex. Gregg, Judge A. H. Willie, iliveston, Texas.

Gov. Benj. G. Humphreys, Hon. R. S. Buck icksburg, Miss.

Hon. W. B. Spencer, New Orleans, La.

Hon. Jacob Thempson, Memphis, Tenn.

Circulars can be obtained by request from Mr. P. Romare, Atlanta National Bank.

feb19—dlm—sun

GEORGIA CHEMICAL AND MINING COMPANY,

32 WALL STREET, ROOM 2, Atlanta, Georgia.

ACID PHOSPHATE COMPOSTING,—AND—

Genuine Leopoldshall Kainit.

FOR Genuine Leopoldshall Kainit.

The Above Are of Very High Grade

As we sell for Cash

Will and determine on the day of all the machinery, patterns, tools, boliers, engines, cales, trucks, etc., of the Georgia From Works now on said premises.

'In the machinery, patterns, tools, boliers, engines, cales, trucks, etc., of the Georgia From Works now on said premises.

'In the machinery, patterns, tools, boliers, engines, cales, trucks, etc., of the Georgia From Works now on said premises.

'In the machinery, patterns, tools, boliers, engines, cales, trucks, etc., of the Georgia From Works now on said premises.

'In the trustee, etc., of the Georgia From Works now on said premises.

'In the trustee, etc., of the Georgia From Works now on said premises.

'In the machinery, patterns, tools, boliers, cales, trucks, etc., of the Georgia From Works now on said premises.

'In the machinery, patterns, tools, boliers, cales, trucks, etc., of the Georgia From Works now on said premises.

'In the machinery, patterns, tools, bolies, cales, trucks, etc., of the Georgia From Works now on said premises.

'In the machinery, patterns, took declers, as follows: 'In making the sale, the trustee bending the trustees, etc., of the Georgia Premises.

'In the machinery, patterns, the Georgia Premise of the sale, the Georgia Premise of the bearing the beauting looks, and no require the mortgage bonds, may receive in payment for receiving sufficient cash to pay of the lieus having priori

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

FIRE AND BURGLAR. TRIED AND PROVEN Trustworthy. Addrers
B. J. WILES, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.,
Or HERRING & CO., 251 and 252 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN my real estate and renting business Clifford W. Ansley. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of J A Ansley & Co. Real Estate and Renting Agents, at No 13 Proor street, Kimball House J A ANSLEY.

March 1st, 1882—meh2 d3t—thur sun & sun

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN, Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

No. 78 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landsapiniting.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landsapiniting.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landsapiniting.

GILT EDGE PROPERTY T WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY,

TWO VACANT LOTS

On Whitehall street, corner of Windsor street. These are the most desirable residence lots to be offered for sale this year, being in one of the best neighborhoods in the city. They are on an elevation, high and dry, with perfect drainage asturally, and in addition have the new Whitehall street sewer accessible to the premises. The street cars pass in front of these lots every fifteen minutes, making it most desirable residence property for business men. Terms half cash, baiance in six and twelve months, wish eight her cent interest.

twelve months, wish eight per cent interest.
R. H. KNAPP, Real Estate Agent,
mehidid 10 East Alabama Sfreet. TEP COLUMN



ARGOSTURA STATERA 51 Broadway, N. Y. jan18-dly fri sun wed &wly GEOLOGICAL,

Mining & Chemical Bureau, ROOM 48, CAPITOL BUILDING,

ATLANTA. - - GEORGIA.

PROF. N. A. PRATT

MINING AND CHEMICAL ENGINEER Having recently completed the extensive Chemical works, near Atlanta, of the Georgia Chemical and Mining Company, hereby notifies his friends and the public that he is again constantly at his office, prepared to advise and make Geological Examinations, Maps and Reports, Mining Exploitation, Plans, Estimates and Advice, Chemical Inventions, Analyses, Assays and Information.

10. Technological Plans, Drawings and Estimates for Furnaces, Mills, Chemical Works Etc., Etc. 143 feb5 d2m



R. M. PATTERSON, Undertaken



Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Show Cases, Cutlery, Seth Thomas Clocks, Fly Fans, Fruit Jars, Filters, to trade at manufacturers prices by McBRIDE & Co. Fullest and cheapest stock ever offered. jan16 dly above we re top col.

CHEAP BOOKS

sheep, net. CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, 10 volume MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, 5 Volumes, cloth, net.

HUME'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, 5 volumes, cloth, net.

GIBBONS'S/HISTORY OF ROME, 6 volumes, 2 60 IRVING'S WORKS, complete, 12 volumes, 16 00 THACKFRAY'S WORKS, complete, 10 vol-times, cloth, net.

HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.,
Booksellers, Art and Commercial Stationers,
26 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Con con, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6%d; in New York, at 11%e; in Atlanta, at 11%c.

Weather. The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, local rains, and partly cloudy or clearing weather, southwest to northwest winds rising temperature, followed to-morrow by rising

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A KIMBALL HOUSE, March 9, 19:31, P. M. [All observations taken at the same moment of

| 9/10/20 | 1. | ter | 1. | WI | ND. | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| NAME OF TATION. | Barometer. | Thermone | Dew Point. | Direction | Force. | Rainfall. | Weather |
| Atlanta | 30.08 | 54 | 52 | s. W. | Fresh | .25 | Clearing |
| Augusta | 30.06 | | | | Fresh | | Lt. rain. |
| Palestine | 30.22 | 49 | | | Calm | | Clear. |
| | 30.16 | | | | Light | | Cleat. |
| | 30.22 | | | | Caim | | Clear. |
| Key West | 30.18 | 74 | | | Fresh | | Clear. |
| | 30.13 | | | | Light | | Fair. |
| | 30.11 | | | | Light | | Fair. |
| Port Fads | 30.15 | 63 | 60 | N. W. | Fresh | .07 | Lt. rain. |
| Pensacola | 30.13 | 65 | 63 | S. W. | Light | .08 | Cloudy. |
| Esvannah | 30.17 | 68 | | N. W. | Fresh | .00 | Cloudy. |

Local Weather Report-

ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1882.

Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A

| | | eter. | | WI | ND. | - 12 | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|---|-----------|--|
| TIME. | Barometer | Thermometer | Dew Point. | Direction | Porce. | Rainfall. | Weather |
| 2:00 p. m 2:81 | 30.09 30.02 | 43 48 | 42 46 47 | E. N. W. E. | Brisk Brisk Brisk Gent. Fresh | .20 | Foggy Foggy. H'y rain Cloudy. Clearing |

I HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS

NO. 5 WHITEHALL STREET

My stock of solid silver and plated ware is the not forget the place A. F. PICKERT,

5 Whitehall Street. ian8-dtf 8th p un wes

A Specialty. FINE WATCHES, RICH JEWELRY. J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

MEETINGS.



Georgia Lodge, No. 127, K. of H. meet to-night at 8 o'clo'k and requesta full attendance of her members. Refreshments will be served. The members of Gate City Lodge, K. of H., are cordially invited to be with us and all visiting K. of H. in good standing. Each Knight may brin one lady.

A. SHROPSHIRE, N. A. NOLAN, R. A. MONTIETH, Committee

Walter Taylor says: "I have a large sale for your Brewer's Lung Restorer and where I sell one bottl for trial the purchaser invariably buys the secon bottle and speaks highly of the medicine." feb17 dIm—top local news col

Dressed and matched, and rough lumber bringles and laths, 96 Mitchell street, mch2 dlm—1st col 8p W. J. WILLINGHAM.

Terrible Loss of Lite.

Millions of rats, mice, cats, bed-bugs, roachetheir lives by collision with "Rough on Rats." by druggists at 15 cents.

Harris's New Digest just out and for sale by Phil-lips & Crew. Price \$6.00. mch9 d3t&w1t

Two Hours at Concordia Hall, No. 40 Marietta Street.

Dr. Judson Evans publicly heals the sick at the above hall every Saturday morning from 9 to 11 o'clock, for the benefit of the afflicted poor. All are invited to attend. By his wonderful magnetic power over disease, acute pain is instantly relieved and all forms of chronic diseases heretofore considered incurable are cured in an incredible short space of time. During the week Dr. E. has treated over one hundred patients, all of whom have been either benefitted or cured, e.g. Mrs. M. T. Hagan, 178 Hunter street, palpitation of the heart and other chronic ailments, from which she has been suffering for years may be referred to. Mr. Lewis Tinzley, Cain street, near Pryor, scietic rheumatism for two years, cured by the magnetic treatments, also scores of others can be referred to, by visiting his public clinics, or calling at his parlors, No. 120 Whitehall street, where he can be consulted from 10 a me until 8 pm. of seech day. Two Hours at Concordia Hall, No. 40 Marietta Street Whitehall street, where he can be consulted rom 10 a.m., until 8 p.m., of each day.

ee W. S. Wilson & Bro., about lime and cement, fore your buy. Full stock always on hand. Main ice and yard, 7 Spring on Western and Atlantic W. S. Wilson & Ero.

AND EXAMINE OUR DRESS GOODS

New White Goods. Finest and cheapest lot EMBROIDERIES we have ever had. The most beautiful line of Moqute, Wilton, Axminister, Body Tapestry, Three Ply and Ingrain Carpets ever seen in Atlanta, all new. Splendid lot Fancy Check and White MATTING. WALL PA-PERING A SPECIALTY. Large line of New Boots, Shoes and Slippers just received.

THE COURTS

The District Court-The City Court-The Commi-aloner and Justice Courts. In the United States district court yesterday, his Hon. Judge Boarman presiding, the fol-lowing cases were disposed of: A. J. Bearden,

his Hon. Judge Boarman presiding, the following cases were disposed of: A. J. Bearden, illicit distilling; plea of guilty and sentence of three months in Fulton county jail, \$200 fine and costs. James Pinder, illicit retailing; plea of guilty; one month in Bartow county jail, \$100 fine and costs. Ed. Young, illicit retailing, plea of guilty and sentence of one month in Fulton county jail, \$100 and costs. Thomas A. House, illicit distilling, etc., verdict 6, guilty of removing and concealing; remanded to jail to await sentence. James Lambert, illicit distilling, etc., not guilty. Crockett Brown, illicit distilling, etc., not guilty. Crockett Brown, illicit distilling, working, wholesaling and retailing; verdict guilty of distilling and working, remanded to jail to await sentence; W. T. Prater, illicit distilling, etc., guilty of working, one month in jail and costs; David Watson, breaking into a post-office at Campbellton, verdict guilty, sentenced to six months in Auburn, New York, prison. The cases of Aaron Heals, Mrs. J. F. Fernall and Thos. J. Phillips were called and defendants being in default their bonds were forfeited. Commissioner's cours.

Yesterday Daniel Combs, of Campbell

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Yesterday Daniel Combs, of Campbell county, was before Commissioner Smith, charged with illicit retailing, and after the evidence was heard he was committed in defeated by the country of the co

Alfred Davenport will be tried to-day on a charge of interferring with an arresting

In the city court yesterday the following cases were disposed of: George Alexander, larceny from the house, verdict of guilty, and sentence of twelve months. William Arts, larceny from the house, verdict not guilty. Jack Williams, concealed weapons, verdict pot guilty. Arts, larceny from the house, verdict not guilty. Jack Williams, concealed weapons, verdict not guilty.

Yesterday Justice Tanner had before him for preliminary trial Oscar Wesley, charged with stealing a pocketbook and eight dollars from where it been left in a street car. He was put under bond.

SUTT'S COURT.
In the justice court of W. B. Butt yesterday

Fred Cole had a preliminary trial on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. He was held in a bond for his appearance before the city

WE ARE RICH

And will Continue to Grow Richer Hereafter "How much did you assess the Kimball house at?" asked a Constitution reporter yesterday of Mr. J. A. Anderson, one of the

We have not assessed it yet. We will get to it later."
"How soon will you be through with the work for 1882. That is to say, how long will it be before you will have completed your work of assessing property?"
"I think that we will be through by the end of this month."
"How is the showing going to be?"

"How is the showing going to be?"
"It will be a decided advance—not less than

"How much of the amount represents new "At least one-half of it. The other represents the natural increase in the value

"What does Atlanta pay tax on?"
"Atlanta's citizens paid last year tax on over twenty-two millions of dollars. That was for 1881. I cannot guess what it will be this year, but it will be an increase of at least a million."

"How was this improvement divided up among the wards?"
"The first has \$123,000 worth of new houses, and \$106,000 of increased value. The third has an increase of \$40,000 in the value of lots and \$60,000 in new houses. The fourth has \$110,000 of new improvements. The lifth ward comes up with \$200,000 of improvements. I don't know what the other ward will do, but you can say we are whooping 'en up livelier than ever."

Knocked from the Track.

Yesterday about half-past one o'clock the incoming passenger train on the Western and Atlantic railroad struck a negro named Edward Goofrey who was walking upon the track near Thurman street crossing. The negro was knocked a distance of about ten feet and the side of his head and face sustained a frightful wound. He was picked up and carried-to 280 Marietta street, where he now is Godfrew is a painter by trade. At the time of the accident he was looking; t a shifting train and did not see the passenger train in time to get off the track. He was attended by Drs. Johnson, Hodgson and McFaul. WHITE PIQUES

Knights of Honor. To night Georgia Lodge Knights of Honor, will give a grand supper and social reunion, at the ball over Lowry's bank. The management of the supper has been put in the hands of a corps of ladies who will spare no pains to make it a most elegant and enjoyable affair. The music will be furnished by Mr. sam Bradley and Professor Braumulier. Each knight has the privilege of carrying a lady. The affair promises to be a brilliant success.

Yesterday Messrs. Frierson & Leak sold at publication outery, upon the grout 18, to the nighest bidder thirty lots, known as the Gresham property, situated near the old rolling mill. The lot on which the house stood brought \$12,715, the heaviest price property that was sold. The other lots were sold to various parties, and the property sold for \$7,150. Among the pleasant incidents of the sale was ar old fashioned turkey dinner served to all by Mr Gresham. Sale of Real Estate.

A Fight

Last night about 11 o'clock a fight occurred at the corner of Mitchell and Forsyth streets between II
C. Smith and W. Nolan, two negroes. Smith flour ished a pistol and, it is said, would have shot No lan if bystanders had not interfered. Officers keig and Holland arrested Smith and lodged him in the station house on a double charge of assault and battery and assault with intent to murder.

Trinity Church. Rev. Dr. Haygood, president Emory college, will preach Sabbath morning next, to young men especially. The Juvenile missionary society convenes at 3 p m., and the congregation will be addressed by Governor Colquitt and Dr. Haygood. All Invited.

At the Kimball from Georgia.

R F Williams and wife, Miss Dot Williams, Aurrice; Mrs J'C Heynard, Burke county; C. M. Gilbersavannah; J C McMichael, Barnesville; G Hodnes, Georgia; L B Hargraves, Pearson; Dwintell, Rome.

Rev. R. J. Cooke addressed a large audience last light at Good Templar's hall. He will continue he subject educated appetite—in his sermon nex-sunday night at Marietta Street Methodist church.

THROUGH THE CITY. Few ladies were on the streets yesterday. The United States circuit court will meet on Mon

ay next.

An old and demented man has been going about own for the past few days muttering incoheren hings to himself. Atlanta is beginning to feel the good effects of the exposition. Her manufacturing industries wern never in a more flourishing condition, and new factories are being rapidly established.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED OUR FULL STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING

In the most Elegant Styles for Men's and Boys Wear, AND

The most Complete Line of Piece Goods in SUITINGS, COATINGS & TROUSERINGS Ever Shown, at

ART

YOUR INSPECTION SOLICITED. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT! FIRST CLASS WORK!

The Finest Goods!

Perfect Satisfaction! THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY WALL PAPER HOUSE! TRACY & POMEROY.

66 1-2 Whitehall Street, Salesrcom Second Floor, ATLANTA.

Yerrs Men's Christian Association Remember to go and hear the lecture of Rev. Dr. W. E. Boggs, on the Sunday-School Lesson, at the hall, at 49½ White all street, to-night at 8 o'clock.

PERSONAL. J. H. Shaw, of Mobile, is in the city. Judge R. F. Lyon, of Macon, is in the city. H. C. Newell, of Chicago, is at the Markham

Charles D. McCoy, of Charleston, South Carolina, is at the Markham. W. S. Wilson & Bro., main office and yard

7 Spring street on Western and Atlantic rail-road, in rear First Presbyterian church, on Marietta street, headquarters for lime, laths, cement, brick, lumber, coal and wood. Full stock always on hand. Give us a trial. Satis-faction guaranteed. W. S. WILSON & BRO Main Office, 7 Spring, at our yard. mch10 fri sun tues&fri

We want you to believe what is said about Brewer's Lung Restorer, as it is the truth When you try it then you can help talk it

${ m D.H.\,DOUGHERTY}$

I have just opened a very handsome line of

EMBRUIDERIES

both in Cambric and Mull. Styles good and prices better.

D.H.DOUGHERTY Handsome line

HITE GOODS Just received. Prices to match. Satins in all colors \$1. Black

D.H. DOUGHERTY

My Hosiery Department is full of elegant new things.

NOBBY AND HANDSOME is not the word and don't you forget it.

D.H. DOUGHERTY

Mr. A. C. Glass is now in New York assisting my resident buy-

CHEAPER than you can buy the same for

in any other house in town I am in condition to see you.

D.H. DOUGHERTY When I say BARGAINS

mean it, and now I say it.

Has some nobby new COLLARS FOR LADIES.

W.H.BROTHERTON

Has the finest MILLINERY department south of Baltimore, presided over by Mrs. B. Lyon. Also, sole agent in and for Atlanta for the sale of Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns W.H. BROTHERTON.

Diamonds and Glass Cutters at wholesale retail; also, Paints, Oils and Glass. F. J. Cooledge & Bro., 53 S. Broad street, mar7—dlw 8p

Brewer's Lung Restorer has never failed to give perfect and entire satisfaction in every instance. Don't fail to try it.

W.H. BROTHERTON'S DRESS GOODS

Department is very attractive. 2500 yards all-Wool Black Bunting 15c. This is the biggest bargain in Black Bunting ever offered in the State. Don't fail to see it. Just received in early

SPRING DRESS GOODS

a beautiful line side band Rubans 25c. These are beautiful and very desirable goods. When in the store ask to see them. Black and White, Blue and Black, Brown and Black Striped Summer Silks 50c. Colored Silks in all shades 50c. Black Silk 50c. Beautiful quality Black Satin 50c. Colored all-Wool Cashmere 40c. English Cashmeres, in assorted colors, 121/2 cents, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

Ministers and public speakers should carry a bottle of Brewer's Lung Resterer around. It prevents and cures hoarseness. Try it.

NOTICE

I have removed to my permanent place, 57 Broad street, and will be pleased to see my friends and sustomers. Guer, E. Leo, Architect, mch2 d6t

Walker Street Property.

er, Mr. Dexter, and they are sending me a great many elegant new goods. If you want handsome goods

CHFAPFR

I will sell on the premises on Friday next, the loth day of March, 1882, at 3 o'clock, p.m., one lot fronting 96 feet on the west side of Walker street, on which are two houses, number 103 and 105—one of them having 3 rooms and a hail and verandah, and the other 4 rooms—the two renting for \$18.00 per month. This property belongs to a non-resident, who instructs it to be sold for each. Examine it and attend the sale. It will be sold. Persons wanting good rent paying property, please take notice. ent paying property, please take notice.
mch8 3t 8p G. W. ADAIR.

A warning! All who have consumption or bronchitis who fail to take Brewer's Lung Restorer, are in danger of losing their lives at any time. Buy a bottle and save your life.

W.H. BROTHERTON'S 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75 & \$1.00 COUNTERS

are attracting thousands to see them. His Men's, Boy's and Children's ready-made Clothing department is now full. Men's, department gain. All other goods in this D.H. DOUGHERTY Boys' and Children's HATS cheap at a specialty, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

ALL, SPRING!

SPRING HAS COME AT LAST

THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES" IS READY FOR IT.

He is ready for the Heavy Patronage which this lovely weather guarantees. His stock is completely REPLENISHED! He is now showing

New Dress Goods for the Spring

New Silk for the Spring I

VO

propried that ; let fe He g

Mr. secret vessel gover tribution suffe

The liquor endar ments

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Ayes

New Printed Lawns, both Linen and Cotton, for the Spring! New and Lovely Printed Percales (half price) for the Spring! New style Ginghams for the Spring!

60,000 YARDS NEW SPRING CALICOES 5° PER YARD New Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, GAUZE, FOR THE SPRING New Ladies', Gents' and Misses' HOSIERY FOR THE SPRING! Five Thousand Dollars Worth NEW SPRING HOSIERY-Choice Styles!

NO PALACE! NO MINT! NO BOMBAST!

LADIES' UNDER WEAR

IN SUCH VARIETY AND BEAUTY AS THIS DEPARTMENT HAS NEVER DEFORE PRESENTED-IN ATLANTA. This truly choice stock embraces every Garment used by the Ladies, which come-under the head of "UNDERWEAR," Also, Corset Covers, Dressing Sacques, Child's short Dresses, Child's Long Dresses, Child's Skirts—both long and short, etc.

THE VARIETY IN THIS STOCK IS LIMITLESS ALMOST! THE CHARACTER OF THE WORK IS THE VERY FINEST! "LOCK STITCH" MACHINE HAS BEEN USED IN THEIR MANUFACTURE.

Macon, Ga., June 21, 1881.—Dear Sir: For about 8 months I was afflicted with the Nettle-rash very severely. Had used all sorts of remedies, and was treated by physicians without receiving any benefit. Less than one package of Sanodine made a perfect cure.

Volia White.

Volia White has been employed in this of-fice for ten years. He is a worthy and truth-ful man. Besides, we are aware of his affliction, which he says was cured by using Sano-dine. A. W. Reese, Of Telegraph and Messenger Pub. Co. Price

All druggists sell it.

Something New

A new thing is not always a good thing; but Blackwell's Durham Cigarettes are and good, and are put . . he market solely on the merit. Try them once.

The popular demand is for a cigarette pleasant to smoke and free from drugs.

To meet this want, W. T. Blackwell > 1 c. use only the best tobar and pure rice-paper and have omitted the usual addition injurious ingredience. Therefore

TRY THEM

W.H. BROTHERTON'S SHOE Department is complete

in every line, from the cheapest to the very best brands made. Ladies Cloth Shoes for 75c. Ladies sewed all-leather Shoes, nice quality, for \$1. Ladies Fox Gaiters, beautiful shape, for \$1. Gents and Ladies Carpet Slippers, in all sizes, 50c. Don't fail to see this Slipper—it is a bardepartment correspondingly

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

CIRCULAR NO. 20.

OFFICE OF THE RAILEOAD COMMI Atlanta, Ga., February 10, Atlanta, Ga., February 10, 1882. 5

THE FOLLOWING CHANGES WILL TAKE EFfect April 1st, 1882. 1818 hereby added to the foamissioners' freight classification, and the maximum rates per brudred pounds allowed for each of the divisions of that column, (R) in the commissioners "Standard Freight Tariff" hereafter, shall be the same as those heretofore allowed Class b. in the "Standard Freight Tariff," which was dated May 1st, 1889.

May 1st, 1880.
2d. Spints "impendine, C.-L., carrier's risk Class R. Rags pressed in bales C.-L., carrier's risk, Class R. Rice in our loads, carrier's risk, same hastmumates as these. No Barrels, half barrels and kers, inhity, except ale and beer barrels. L. C. 1., Class R. Under note I, reduced rates can be made for these articles.
2d. Alteomeeting railroads, which are under the management and control by lease, ownership, or the write, of one and the same company, shall in tadying the tates and divisions allowed below on classes C., D and F., be considered as constituting an early and the same railroad. But not less than \$\int_{\text{cons}}\$ therefore the character of any single skidment for \$\int_{\text{cons}}\$ (first rec') be character on any single skidment for \$\int_{\text{cons}}\$ (first rec') be character on any single skidment for

El chis need be charged on any single shipment, for thy distalice. thy distable.

4th. The dight to charge any additional percentage of Classes C. D. and F., which may have hereouse been showed by circular, to any railroad, is a febry revoked; and the following columns are abstituted as the "maximum" rates of the commissioners "Standard Tarid" on Classes C., D. and F., in lieu of these heretofore in use.

3337 3184 ដ្ឋ ភពដ 997 2 118 8 823 E 228 Si men S 25 5 25 8 202 E 202 8 202 130 103/21 240 117 116 120 10/2 pounds—cents. pounds—cents... pounds—cents... pon Ped 500 883 283 per per per

D'A oth. Class C, comprises flour and meal in sacks, any quantity, and mill stuffs in less than car loads. Class D, comprises grain, malt and cow peas, in any quantity, and hay, shuck, fodder and straw pressed in bales, and earn in ear, in ear loads, to be thanged as 29,600 pounds. Class F, comprises flour and meal, in barrels, any quantity. By order of the Board.

R. A. BACON, JAMES M. SMITH, Secretary.

febti-dlawiw sat

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A vistim of youthful improdence causing Premainre Decay. Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., waving tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FEEP to his fellow-authers, actives J. H. E. SVES, 17 chartens, set. Ale are tree ther Awkels

FOOD CALLED WI'LL THE SEST LAKE. AROUD'S FERRUGINOUS WINE, WITH QUINQUINA AND ALL THE NUTRE TIVE PRINCIPLES OF MEAT.

Regenerator of the Blood. that to persons suffering with the round especially, that to persons suffering with Chizonesis A MESORHIEA, and in all cases of debility reson a vidated state of free blood. General, FERRE, successor to APOCD, 102 Rue Richarls, Misses, E. FOYGERA & CO. Agents, and William street, New York.

may24—dut vines one field. The pof a control than liticate to ho shall its regeneratitic a crime welfat tical a lation out s month propri penser The consid which missio fund, were of maind that the

by there met by ing the preventies an remain gument inform for Mo